

# THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM  
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

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## MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

21 March 2002

**AM 10:00**    **CONVENE**, Suite 312, 441 F Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001

### I. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

#### A.    National Park Service / American Battle Monuments Commission

CFA 21/MAR/02 - 1, World War II Memorial. 17th Street at the Rainbow Pool. Sculptural elements (flag poles, announcement piers, announcement stone and the gold stars at the Freedom Wall). Designs. (Previous: CFA 21/JUN/01- 6).

### II ADMINISTRATION

- A.    Approval of minutes:            21 February 2002
- B.    Dates of next meetings:        18 April 2002  
                                                 16 May 2002
- C.    Report on the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program.
- D.    Presentations by the finalists in the collegiate design competition for improving the appearance of the Washington Monument temporary security facility.

### III. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued

#### B.    National Park Service

- 1.    CFA 21/MAR/02- 2, Tomas Garrigue Masaryk Memorial. Site selection. Reservation 57, Massachusetts Avenue and 22nd Street, NW.
- 2.    CFA 21/MAR/02 - 3, Washington Monument. 15th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW. Visitor Center and security improvements--addition to the Monument Lodge. Revised concept. (Previous: CFA 21/FEB/02-1).



C. John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

CFA 21/MAR/02 - 4, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. Parking garage extensions and terraces, revisions to the entrance approaches. Final. (Previous: CFA 20/DEC/01-2).

D. Department of the Treasury / U.S. Mint

CFA 21/MAR/02 - 5, Fifty states circulating/commemorative quarters for 2003. Designs for twenty-first through twenty-fifth states: Illinois, Alabama, Maine, Missouri, and Arkansas. (Previous: CFA 15/MAR/01-5).

E. General Services Administration

1. CFA 21/MAR/02 - 6, The White House. 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW. Roof replacement on East and West Wings. Design. (Previous: CFA 18/NOV/99-2).
2. CFA 21/MAR/02 - 7, FOB 10B (FAA). 600 Independence Avenue, SW. Exterior alterations. Design.
3. CFA 21/MAR/02 - 8, Potomac Annex. 23rd and E streets, NW. Buildings #1 and #6. Replacement entrance doors. Designs.

F. Department of the Army

CFA 21/MAR/02 - 9, Walter Reed Army Medical Center. Courtyard between Buildings 83 and 91. Aspen Drive. Final. (Previous: CFA 17/MAY/01-3).

G. D.C. Commission on the Arts / D.C. Department of Public Works

CFA 21/MAR/02 - 10, Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Library. 9th and G streets, NW. Sculpture installation in public space. Design.



H. District of Columbia Public Schools / U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 21/MAR/02- 11, John Strong Thomson Elementary School. 12th and L streets, NW. Addition and renovation. Final. (Previous: CFA 18/OCT/01-8).
2. CFA 21/MAR/02- 12, Prospect Elementary School (Goding Special Education School). 920 F Street, NE. Windows and wall panel system replacement. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 21/FEB/02-14).
3. CFA 21/MAR/02- 13, Woodrow Wilson Senior High School. 3950 Chesapeake Street, NW. HVAC Equipment enclosure. Design. (Previous: CFA 19/JUL/01-16).

I. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs1. Old Georgetown Act

- a. O.G. 02-79, Georgetown University. 3700 O Street, NW. Ryan Administration Building. MBNA Performing Arts Center addition. Revised concept. (Previous: O.G. 01-27, last seen CFA 15 March 2001).
- b. O.G. 02-135, Dumbarton Oaks. 1703 32nd Street, NW. New library and service buildings and landscape alterations. Concept. (Previous: O.G. 00-253, last seen CFA 16 November 2000).
- c. Appendix I.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

- a. S.L. 02-004, Station Place. F, 2nd and H streets, NE. New office building. Revised concept. (Case last seen 15 Nov. 2001, Previous case: S.L. 01- 081).
- b. S.L. 02-044, 5368 27th Street, NW (Lot 12). New single family dwelling. Permit
- c. Appendix II.



**OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS  
RECOMMENDED ACTIONS**

| <u>NO.</u>                 | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                          | <u>PROJECT</u>                              |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| O.G. 01-285<br>HPA. 01-608 | 3417 Dent Place, NW<br>Drew Callahan<br>Residence | Two- story rear<br>addition<br>- conceptual |

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** concept design for proposed two-story rear addition on the middle of a row composed of three houses. The addition will adversely impact the two adjoining structures to either side, breaking the uniformity of the rear of these houses as perceived from the public alley. File separate submission of permit application, including detail drawings, for replacement windows in front of house, which have been installed without review or permit, no later than 11 April 2002 for the Board meeting of 2 May.

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|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| O.G. 02-05<br>HPA. 02-07 | 2800 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW<br>Louis Dreyfus Property Group<br>Four Seasons Hotel | Addition to<br>meeting rooms<br>- permit |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Case was withdrawn by written request of applicant, pending further coordination with National Park Service. File new submission of concept design for review by the Commission when ready.

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| <u>NO.</u>               | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                                                          | <u>PROJECT</u>                                                         |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| O.G. 02-24<br>HPA. 02-26 | 3800 Reservoir Road, NW<br>MedStar Health, Inc.<br>Georgetown University Hospital | Wall mounted sign<br>and canvas covering of<br>entry marquees - permit |

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed installation of sign box with letters and Med Star logos which would cover existing historic 1944 sign. Existing sign contributes to the history and appearance of this contributing International Style building reflecting a particular period of the architectural history of the Georgetown Historic District. The original sign is an integral element of the architectural design for the principal facade of the building in its font, design, material and placement, being part of the central composition which, along with the metal marquee, provide the character to the entrance. The proposed new sign is not an improvement over the existing historic sign and was NOT approved. The Commission is on record recommending against the removal of building's historic signs. See historic signs for Fillmore School, O.G. 00-205, and Phillips School, O.G. 00-172. Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed canvas covering of entry marquee. The existing stainless steel marquee, which is an integral part of the original design and character of the building, should remain exposed. No objection to the covering of the two marquees at the two stair exits from the parking garage which were 1993 additions to the plaza, or to the addition of the two MedStar logos to either side of the existing historic sign, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 March 2002.

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| O.G. 02-59<br>HPA. 02-99 | 3030 O Street, NW<br>Michael and Susette Windsor<br>Residence | Alterations to front, rear<br>parking pad and two-<br>story porch on rear<br>revised design - permit |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to front steps to be faced in brick, and alterations to rear, including reconstruction of two story open porch, brick parking pad and wood board fences on top of retaining walls, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 26 February 2002. Fences will be no taller than allowed by code and will be painted or stained. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval

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| <u>NO.</u>                | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                               | <u>PROJECT</u>                              |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| O.G. 02-77<br>HPA. 02-111 | 3220 O Street, NW<br>James Beauleau<br>Parada Jewelers | Awnings and<br>signs - existing<br>- permit |

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for existing awnings and signs for Parada Jewelers, which were installed without a review or permit based on existing awnings. The vinyl covering and the design of awnings are not what had been discussed and approved for previous tenant. See previous case O.G. 97-81. Number of signs is not appropriate for this building and should reflect name of business ONLY. Existing awnings and signs should be recovered with a canvas or similar fabric no later than 30 June 2002. See previous recommendation (O.G. 01-263).

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| O.G. 02-87<br>HPA 02-121 | 2712 P Street, NW<br>Ramona Green<br>Residence | Rear gravel parking pad,<br>fence and enclosure of<br>rear porch - permit |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed brick on sand patio on rear yard, screen enclosure of rear porch, wood stairs to rear yard, stockade fence to match existing fences, and gravel parking pad with access off Poplar Street with a 9'-0" wide driveway with wood stockade gate and with a landscaped area on public space as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 6 March 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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| O.G. 02-92<br>HPA. 02-131 | 1324 27th Street, NW<br>Joyner and Trautwine<br>Residence | 2-Story rear<br>addition - revised<br>design - conceptual |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Case was superseded by case O.G. 02-140.

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| <u>NO</u>                  | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                          | <u>PROJECT</u> |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| O.G. 02-119<br>HPA. 02-191 | 1653 35th Street, NW<br>Chris Skelly<br>Residence | Fence - permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed 7'-0" replacement board fence with colonial gothic points on posts and a gate with arched top. New board fence will replace existing stockade fence. New board fence will be painted or stained.

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| O.G. 02-120<br>HPA. 02-192 | 3307 M Street, NW<br>East Banc Inc.<br>AT&T Wireless | New sign and remove<br>existing awning<br>- permit |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed removal of existing awning and installation of new blue aluminum sign panel with 6-inch lettering reading "AT&T Wireless", mounted to storefront as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 12 March 2002. Goose-neck light fixtures illuminating existing awning will also be removed. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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| O G. 02-121<br>HPA. 02-197 | 3316 M Street, NW, rear<br>East Banc, Inc - Design Center West<br>The Ambiente Collection | Signs -<br>permit |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed sign composed of four lines of letters reading "The Ambiente Collection Contemporary Furniture". Submitted materials were insufficient for permit review. File new submission of working drawings, including details, mounting information, material samples, and lighting system if any, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready. Note is made that applicant failed to attend meeting where this case was reviewed.

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| <u>NO.</u>  | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>             | <u>PROJECT</u>   |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| O.G. 02-122 | 1506 Wisconsin Avenue, NW            | Awning with sign |
| HPA. 02-198 | Julia Bottelson<br>Cingular Wireless | - permit         |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed fabric awning PROVIDED valance is no more than 12-inches high and lettering reading "Cingular Wireless" is limited to valance, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 19 March 2002. Existing sign on glass was NOT approved and must be removed no later than 30 June 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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| O.G. 02-123 | 1600 32nd Street, NW                   | Replacement windows,                   |
| HPA. 02-199 | Brian and Debra Goldsmith<br>Residence | shutters, gutters and<br>gate - permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including board gate, operable paneled wood shutters, copper gutters, wood trim, and for proposed Weathershield simulated-divided-light wood replacement windows as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 12 March 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval. The Commission regrets that the original windows had been removed without a permit or review. Existing replacement windows, which are not appropriate, must be removed no later than 30 June 2002.

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| O.G. 02-125 | 3331 N Street, NW                       | Second-story rear addition                   |
| HPA. 02-208 | Virginia Mortara<br>Cox's Row Residence | replacement windows and<br>fanlight - permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to the rear of this house, part of Cox's Row, including the addition to the second floor of the rear wing, four double-hung single glazed window replacements with true-divided-light 7/8- inch muntins, and alteration to the masonry opening for a new custom-made wood fanlight above the rear door to match detailing of the front door fanlight. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.





| <u>NO.</u>  | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                      | <u>PROJECT</u>                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| O.G. 02-126 | 3100 South Street, NW                         | Driveway and                         |
| HPA.02-209  | Millennium Partners<br>Georgetown Incinerator | sidewalks - public<br>space - permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to having brick sidewalks and concrete curbs and driveways in the locations shown on the site plan which conform to previously approved plan for the Georgetown Incinerator project. See previous case (O.G. 00-49). Prior to issuance of final permit, file new submission of details and paving patterns, along with material selection and samples, with public space permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

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| O.G. 02-127 | 3240 S Street, NW                      | Alterations to brick garden                  |
| HPA. 02-210 | Dumbarton Oaks<br>Director's residence | wall for handicapped<br>access gate - permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to brick garden wall for new gate for handicapped access and alterations to rear in coordination with new landscape plan as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 27 February 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| O.G. 02-128 | 3060 M Street, NW | Signs and projecting |
| HPA. 02-212 | Ritz Camera       | sign - permit        |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for projecting sign mounted on brackets on second floor level, and new lettering applied to one of the shop windows in the storefront as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 18 March 2002. Additional light fixtures and new sign below storefront cornice in front of brackets were NOT approved and have been deleted from this submission. Security grilles for door and shop windows to be installed within 18 inches behind glass, were NOT approved since grille box would be visible through transom. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.



| <u>NO.</u>                 | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                              | <u>PROJECT</u>                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| O.G. 02-129<br>HPA. 02-214 | 3327 Dent Place, NW<br>Gilburne and Zolt<br>Residence | Two-story rear<br>addition<br>- permit |

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Submitted materials and site visit of 6 March 2002 indicate that proposed rear addition will not be visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board

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| O.G. 02-130<br>HPA. 02-215 | 1720 Wisconsin Avenue, NW<br>Georgetown 1720 L.L.C.<br>Commercial | Alterations to<br>storefront - permit |
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to storefront, including new wood trim around windows and door. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval. File separate submission of working drawings, including details for any proposed awning and signs to conform to new storefront, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

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| O.G. 02-131<br>HPA. 02-216 | 3100 South Street, NW<br>Millennium Partners<br>Georgetown Incinerator | Temporary construction<br>signs - revised<br>design - permit |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for temporary installation of four oversized construction/real estate signs at the Georgetown Incinerator project for a duration of no more than 9 months from installation, which is planned for Fall 2002. The Commission recommends a waiver from the Building Code due to the scale, nature and location of this project.

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| <u>NO.</u>                 | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                                         | <u>PROJECT</u>                                                |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| O.G. 02-132<br>HPA. 02-217 | 3010 Cambridge Place, NW<br>Charles and Susan Moore<br>Residence | Enclose rear porch and<br>add deck over porch<br>- conceptual |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations, including enclosure of rear porch, new deck on roof of porch, and removal of vents under windows and brick in-fill of openings. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

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| O.G. 02-133<br>HPA. 02-218 | 3506 O Street, NW<br>S & J Revocable Trust<br>Residence | Brick garden wall and<br>alterations to rear at<br>basement - permit |
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RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Submitted materials and site visit of 6 March 2002 indicate that proposed rear alterations and brick garden wall will not be visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

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| O.G. 02-136<br>HPA. 02-221 | 3212 Volta Place, NW<br>Robin McPhail<br>Residence | Replacement front<br>stoop and deck<br>- permit |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed removal of wood steps and deck on front stoop and for new concrete stoop for entry door. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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| O.G. 02-139<br>HPA. 02-225 | 1684 32nd Street, NW<br>Steve O'Neil<br>Residence | Brick garden wall<br>with fence, and rear<br>terrace - permit |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed brick garden wall with piers and wood board fence inserts which will be no taller than 7'-0" high on the rear corner and steps down along side yard. Retaining wall on front yard will be retained. No objection to new rear terrace and parking pad screened by a wood sliding gate off alley.



| <u>NO.</u>                 | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                                               | <u>PROJECT</u>                                                                                             |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| O.G. 02-141<br>HPA. 02-227 | 3100 South Street, NW<br>Millennium Partners<br>Georgetown Incinerator | Revisions to roof terrace<br>and parapets, manholes,<br>trellis and light fixtures<br>- revision to permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed revisions to previously approved details for trellis, light fixtures and railings at roof terraces, and for new manholes for storm water system as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 28 February 2002. Revisions conform to recommendations given during previous review. See case O.G. 02-118. Recommend retention of landscape feature of three trees on central circle of drop-off area; no objection to removal of fountain feature. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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| O.G. 02-142<br>HPA. 02-228 | 3100 South Street, NW<br>Millennium Partners<br>Georgetown Incinerator project | Stabilize Brickyard<br>Hill houses and revisions<br>to permit - permit |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed revisions to previously approved preservation package for the historic Brickyard Hill houses at the Georgetown Incinerator project, including new door with transom, shutters, roof shingles, replacement panel doors and other alterations in coordination with stabilization of the different structures. See review of previous cases (O.G. 00-49 and O.G. 01-34). Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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| <u>NO.</u>                | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                  | <u>PROJECT</u>                                              |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| O.G. 02-143<br>HPA 02-229 | 1855 Wisconsin Avenue, NW<br>Safeway Inc. | Additions of entry<br>vestibules and logo<br>signs - permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations and additions to the front of the Safeway building, including two signs composed of the "S" logo to be located on pediments over entry vestibules as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 7 March 2002. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Recommendation (O.G. 02-75). Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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| O.G. 02-144<br>HPA 02-230 | 1041 Wisconsin Avenue, NW<br>Georgetown Ministries Center<br>Grace Episcopal Church | Addition and<br>alterations<br>- permit |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations and addition along the alley to house the Georgetown Ministries center at the Grace Episcopal Church as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 13 March 2002. Working drawings conform, with minor revisions, to the approved concept. See previous Recommendation (O.G. 01-174).

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| O.G. 02-146<br>HPA 02-118 | 3324-26 M Street, NW<br>East Banc, Inc.<br>Kitchens, Inc. | Alterations to<br>storefronts<br>- permit |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for alterations to storefronts which, as proposed, would remove historic fabric and any reference to the two original buildings. Existing historic storefronts, which were recently restored, are contributing elements to the character of the historic District and should be preserved. Restoration and retention of these historic storefronts, as well as the retention of party walls in coordination with established covenants, was integral part of the review and approval for major addition to rear for the Design Center West complex and must be retained. See previous review (case O.G. 00-29). Current proposal has not changed from previous submission which was NOT approved. See previous Recommendation (O.G. 02-84).



| <u>NO.</u>                 | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                                        | <u>PROJECT</u>                         |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| O.G. 02-147<br>HPA. 02-235 | 1355 28 <sup>th</sup> Street, NW<br>Simon Jacobson<br>Residence | Replacement<br>board fence<br>- permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed 7'-0" wood board fence and gate which will replace existing stockade fence and gate. New fence will be painted or stained.

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| O.G. 02-152<br>HPA. 02-255 | 3112 N Street, NW<br>Robert Haft<br>Residence | Alterations to<br>swimming pool<br>- permit |
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RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Submitted materials indicate that proposed alterations to existing pool will not be visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

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| O.G. 02-153<br>HPA. 02-256 | 3411 O Street, NW<br>Mr. & Mrs. Roswell Hunter<br>Residence | Rear addition, alterations<br>and replacement<br>windows - conceptual |
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RECOMMENDATION: Returned without action. Submitted materials and a site visit of 20 March 2002 indicate that proposed rear addition, alterations and replacement windows will not be visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

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| O.G. 02-154<br>HPA. 02-259 | 3131 P Street, NW<br>Felix Jakob<br>Residence | Roof replacement<br>- permit |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Submitted materials and a site visit of 20 March 2002 indicate that proposed replacement of flat roof will not be visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review.



| <u>NO.</u>                 | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                                       | <u>PROJECT</u>                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| O.G. 02-155<br>HPA. 02-263 | 1654 29 <sup>th</sup> Street, NW<br>Adriane Henry<br>Residence | Replacement<br>stockade fence<br>- permit |

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Submitted materials and a site visit for 20 March 2002 indicate that proposed replacement-in-kind of stockade fence will not be visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review.

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| O.G. 02-156<br>HPA. 02-267 | 3068 Q Street, NW<br>Eugene T. Lyddane<br>Residence | Alteration to rear<br>and roof cupola<br>- permit |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Submitted materials and a site visit for 20 March 2002 indicate that proposed replacement windows on rear, in-fill of window and door openings on rear, 6'-0" high brick garden wall, and roof cupola will not be visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board. Removal of lean-to and alterations to rear wall will be visible from public thoroughfare and have been removed from this submission. See separate submission (O.G. 02-167). Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review.

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| O.G. 02-165<br>HPA. 02-277 | 2715 M Street, NW<br>Douglas Development<br>Office building | Replacement<br>windows<br>- permit |
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement windows on third floor office space to match detailing of operable windows on residential level. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous recommendation (O.G. 02-114).

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21 March 2002

APPENDIX I : RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

| <u>NO.</u>                 | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                         | <u>PROJECT</u>                                    |
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| O.G. 02-168<br>HPA. 02-282 | 3402 Dent Place, NW<br>Shelia Duffy<br>Residence | Excavation of basement<br>under house -<br>permit |

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Submitted materials and a site visit of 20 March 2002 indicate that proposed excavation of basement under rear wing of house will not be visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review.

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### SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

| <u>NO.</u>                 | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                                                | <u>PROJECT</u>                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| S.L. 02-035<br>HPA. 02-232 | 101 Constitution Avenue, NW<br>Carpenters & Joiners Union<br>of America | Roof-top satellite dish platform<br>- Permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for roof-top satellite dish platform within the penthouse enclosure as shown in drawings received and dated 8 March 2002. Note is made that application for permit is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval. See previous Recommendation (S.L. 00-047).

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|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| S.L. 02-036<br>HPA. 02-239 | 2331 Cathedral Avenue, NW<br>Cath-Conn. Assoc.<br>Connecticut Plaza | Replacement HVAC grills<br>- Permit |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for replacement HVAC grills on facades as shown in drawings received and dated 8 March 2002.

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| S.L. 02-037 | 500 17th Street, NW<br>Corcoran Gallery of Art | Partial demolition of rear wall<br>to prepare for addition - Permit |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for the partial demolition of the rear wall to the Corcoran Gallery building as shown in drawings received and dated 8 March 2002. Note is made that this work is in preparation for an addition to the Corcoran Gallery's building. See previous Recommendation (S.L. 01-082).

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| <u>NO.</u>  | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                   | <u>PROJECT</u>                    |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| S.L. 02-038 | 400 North Capitol Street, NW<br>MEBAR Fund | Roof-top dish antenna<br>- Permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for the installation of a roof-top dish antenna located at the rear of the building as shown in drawings received and dated 8 March 2002 provided the antenna is painted to match the color of the adjacent wall of the penthouse. Note is made that application for permit is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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|------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| S.L.02-039 | 607 23rd Street, NW.<br>George Washington University | New 204-bed residence<br>hall - Permit |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for new 204-bed residence hall as shown in drawings received and dated 8 March 2002. Working drawings conform to approved concept. Note is made that application for permit is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval. See previous Recommendation (S.L. 02- 17).

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| S.L. 02-040 | 500 C Street, NW<br>(555 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW)<br>The Freedom Forum<br>The Newseum | Interim parking lot, signs and<br>newspaper display exhibit<br>- Concept |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept designs for proposed interim parking lot, temporary signs announcing the site of the future Newseum, and the temporary installation of an exhibit displaying the front-page of 68 daily newspapers as shown in drawings received and dated 8 March 2002 and in supplemental drawings received and dated 19 March 2002. File new submission of working drawings with permit applications for review by the Commission when ready.

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| S.L. 02-041 | 6017 16th Street, NW<br>F. Philips residence | Rear addition - Permit |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for rear addition as shown in drawings received and dated 8 March 2002. Note is made that application for permit is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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| <u>NO.</u>  | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                          | <u>PROJECT</u>                           |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| S.L. 02-042 | 1957 E Street, NW<br>George Washington University | Revisions to approved design<br>- Permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for revisions to provide entrances for ground floor retail shops on the south and west elevations as shown in drawings received and dated 8 March 2002. See previous Recommendation (S.L. 00-052).

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| S.L. 02-045 | 2500 Calvert Street, NW<br>Omni-Shoreham Hotel | Roof-top cellular antennas<br>- Permit |
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for the installation of roof-top cellular antennas as shown in drawings received and dated 8 March 2002 provided antennas are painted to match adjacent walls.

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| S.L. 02-046 | 806 15th Street, NW | New egress doors     |
| HPA. 02-258 | Hotel Sofitel       | - Revision to permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for revisions to add new egress doors to the H Street elevation as shown in drawings received and dated 12 March 2002. Note is made that application for permit is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval. See previous Recommendations (S.L. 00-001 & 01-007).

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|-------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| S.L. 02-047 | 201 East Capitol Street, SE            | Alteration and extension of |
| HPA. 02-257 | Folger Shakespeare<br>Memorial Library | driveway - Permit           |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for alterations and extension of existing driveway as shown in drawings received and dated 8 March 2002. Note is made that application for permit is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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| <u>NO.</u>  | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                                                           | <u>PROJECT</u>                                                             |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| S.L. 02-048 | 445 12th Street, SW<br>Republic Properties<br>Federal Communications<br>Commission | Temporary installation of<br>concrete Jersey security barriers<br>- Permit |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for temporary installation of concrete Jersey security barriers as shown in drawings received and dated 13 March 2002, provide the installation is not to exceed one year in date from the issuance of the permit. Note is made that application for permit is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| S.L. 02-049<br>HPA.02-270 | 500 C Street, NW<br>(555 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW)<br>The Freedom Forum<br>The Newseum | Interim parking lot - Permit |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for temporary installation of interim parking lot as shown in drawings received and dated 19 March 2002, provide the installation is not to exceed five years in date from the issuance of the permit. See previous Recommendation (S.L. 02-040).

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# THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM  
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200  
202-504-2195 FAX

## MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

21 March 2002

The meeting was convened at 10:12 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices in the National Building Museum, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Members present:      Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman  
                                 Hon. Harry G. Robinson, Vice-Chairman  
                                 Hon. Carolyn Brody  
                                 Hon. Pamela Nelson

Staff present:            Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary  
                                 Mr. Frederick J. Lindstrom, Assistant Secretary  
                                 Ms. Sue Kohler  
                                 Mr. José Martínez-Canino  
                                 Ms. Susan Raposa

National Capital  
Planning Commission  
staff present:            Mr. David Hamilton

## II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

### A. National Park Service/American Battle Monuments Commission

CFA 21/MAR/02-1, World War II Memorial, 17th Street at the Rainbow Pool. Sculptural elements (flag poles, announcement piers, announcement stone, and the gold stars at the Freedom Wall). Designs. (Previous: CFA 21/JUN/01-6) The Chairman noted the change in the usual agenda order, saying that the applicants had expected to be attending a hearing on the Hill later in the morning and so had asked to be placed first on the agenda, ahead of the usual administrative items. Although the hearing had been moved to another time, Mr. Brown said he would just keep to the order shown on the agenda, and he asked John Parsons from the Park Service to begin the presentation.

Mr. Parsons said they would be presenting some, but not all, of the sculptural elements at this meeting, noting that others were still in the development stage and that the inscriptions would also be coming later. He asked John Herrling from the ABMC to bring the Commission up to date on the progress and introduce the design team. General Herrling recalled that it had been nine months since the Commission had approved the granite samples for the memorial, and he said that at this point the general contractor was on schedule for completion and dedication of the memorial



in the spring of 2004. He said the submission for this meeting consisted primarily of further sculptural details, which would be presented by Ray Kaskey, and the location of the announcement stone, which would be discussed by Friedrich St. Florian. He asked Mr. Kaskey to begin.

Mr. Kaskey showed a model of the flagpole base first, noting that this was the first time the Commission had seen this element. He said there would be two 70-foot-tall flagpoles, one on each side of the ceremonial entrance on 17th Street, their flags measuring 10 by 16 feet. The bronze bases would have a unique design, as did those at Union Station and the Supreme Court building. In this case, the seals of the six services would be incorporated at eye level around the base, dictating a hexagonal shape that would be resolved back into a circle as the shaft went higher, so as to relate it to the rest of the memorial's geometry. The void in the center of the shaft, occupied by the flagpole itself, would reflect similar voids in the state pillars. He pointed out also the decorative elements at the top of the shaft—olive branches and arrowheads—that were taken from the Great Seal and signified peace through strength. The same motif would be repeated in a slightly different fashion at the top of the pole, just below the traditional globe, which would be slightly larger than those usually seen. Below the bronze part of the base would be a granite seating base. The Chairman asked if there would be some curvature to the horizontal seating area to make it more comfortable; Mr. Kaskey said there would be a slight slope to facilitate water run-off, and the back, too, would slope back slightly. Mr. Brown then asked if the bases could be rotated so they weren't completely symmetrical, and Mr. Kaskey said they could. There were no more questions for Mr. Kaskey, and the flagpole and base design was unanimously approved.

The next items were the seals for the entrance piers on the north and south sides of the 17th Street entrance. The seals would be circular in form, set within a one meter square, placed at about eye level to a pedestrian and would feature the American eagle, taken from the Great Seal; the eagles would face inward, with the tips of the wings, the fasces, and the laurel extending beyond the circle. The material would be Kershaw granite, the same as used for the surrounding walls. Mrs. Nelson asked about the depth of the relief of the wings and was told it would be 2 inches, with the total relief about 4 inches. The Chairman said he was very pleased with the strength of the eagle, and he liked the high relief. Not shown on the model was the inscription, "E Pluribus Unum", which would be sand-blasted into the granite, because the 2.3-inch letters were not large enough for carving. Mr. Kaskey said they could be cleaned out after the sand-blasting to give them more crispness. There was further discussion of the lettering, how to give it the maximum crispness and legibility, possibly with some applied shading, and an inspection of a model in the office, after which the eagle seal and the lettering were approved.

The last item discussed by Mr. Kaskey was the field of gold stars on the Wall of Freedom. He said first that the wall would consist of twenty-three 2-meter-high panels, and would be about 70-feet long. He noted that the bronze background had changed, and rather than the dull gold color shown before was now a rather dark grey, with a tooled, textured finish. The vertical columns of stars would still line up vertically, but the horizontals would undulate, creating a horizontal sense of rhythm. The stars themselves remained cast stainless steel, pressed into five slightly different molds to avoid a "cookie-cutter" appearance; the steel would then be gold-plated. The members questioned whether they would not be better finished in gold leaf. It was agreed this determination needed to be made at a later date. He noted also that the stars would be set about 1/2 inch above the background to create a play of light and shade. The members were all pleased with the refinements Mr. Kaskey had made to the wall of stars, and they were unanimously approved.

Before moving on to the announcement stone, the Chairman brought up the question of doing a mock-up of the wall to assess its effect, both as to enclosing and concentrating the visitor's attention on the enormous significance of World War II, and, on the other hand, its possible negative





effect on the view of the Reflecting Pool and the Lincoln Memorial; he recalled that the members had asked at a previous meeting that the mock-up be undertaken at the appropriate time during the excavation process, even though there was no certainty that a mock-up could duplicate the actual effect when built. Mr. Parsons said the Park Service was committed to the mock-up, and they had been looking at how the inscriptions and the stars would be affected if the wall were lowered; he said it appeared that any necessary adjustments could be made without compromising the design. The Commission was satisfied with Mr. Parsons's comments, and expected to view a mock-up at the appropriate time.

Mr. St. Florian was then asked to discuss the location of the announcement stone. He recalled that the location of the stone, in the paved plaza, had been approved in July 2000, and he gave its dimensions: 14 feet-6 inches long and 6 feet-2 inches wide. He said the inscription would be submitted later, but at this time he wanted to report that they had decided that it should be placed flush with the plaza floor, not raised above it as first shown. In this way the stone and its inscription would become part of the memorial plaza, which would then take on a sacred quality. He noted that there were many precedents—Westminster Abbey and any number of cathedrals, and public buildings such as the Statchouse in Rhode Island, where the state seal was inscribed in the floor. Also, it would mean less “furniture”, and that was a direction in which they had been trying to move.

The Chairman said first that final approval could not be given until the inscription was known, because the size of the stone would depend on the length of the inscription. Beyond that, he had a problem with the flush installation, because he thought that there would be a substantial number of people in the plaza on a daily basis, and there would be no way for a visitor to know where or if there was any basic information given on the memorial; the number of people in the plaza would make it very difficult to see where the stone was. As for precedents, they were either mortuary or decorative. He agreed that the first design, showing the stone raised about 3 feet from the pavement, was not successful, but he thought that having it at some kind of angle, especially if it was going to be 14 feet long, was almost necessary if it was to be easily read. He thought one solution might be to let it into the coping of the Rainbow Pool, at a slight angle and on axis; then it would incorporate not only the plaza but the pool itself. It would act somewhat like a label on a picture frame. The Vice-Chairman thought it would be important to make sure that it looked like part of the coping and not an addition to it. Mrs. Brody agreed that the flush installation would make it look incidental, and people would step on it without realizing what it was.

Several members of the audience asked to comment. The first was architect Elena Sturdza, who commented, as she had before, that the whole memorial dwelt almost entirely on death. She mentioned the fifty-six pillars, which she referred to as “gravestones” and the stars on the Wall of Freedom, which she characterized as symbols of a mass grave. She thought the Mall stood for freedom and democracy, and since a wall stopped freedom of movement it could never be a symbol of freedom, nor could the tombstones, gates, or eagles. She thought there was a lack of respect for the military, and that all 400,000 names of those lost should be on the memorial.

The Chairman commented that the pillars did not represent death but rather the triumph of the living, the sacrifices of all those involved in each state in the war effort, and the gathering together of the nation in defense of liberty. The wreaths and eagles stood for victory, and the only memorial section was at the wall, where the fallen were recognized; he agreed that if it were possible, the names of all would be inscribed there, but that was not possible. He thought that Mr. St. Florian's idea to use the gold stars, based on the wartime practice of placing a gold star in a window of a home where a family member had lost his life, was very appropriate.

Judy Feldman, president of the National Coalition to Save Our Mall, also spoke. Her main point was that regardless of what the current generations thought about the meaning of the memorial,



the important thing was what it would mean to those who followed. She thought the symbols were appropriate for military cemeteries, but she wondered what people would think when they came upon them in the middle of the Mall—how would they know they related to World War II? And if inscriptions were required to tell them, perhaps only the inscriptions, and not the symbols, should be used.

There were no more comments, and the action on each individual item presented having already been taken, the Commission turned to a review of the administrative items on the agenda. Exhibit A

## II. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of the minutes of the 21 February meeting. The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

18 April 2002

16 May 2002

C. Report on the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs program. The Assistant Secretary reported that there had been twenty applicants for grants this season, and that none of these had been new ones. In answer to the Chairman's question, he said the proposal to reorganize the program and place it under the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities had been tabled.

D. Presentations by the finalists in the collegiate design competition for improving the appearance of the Washington Monument temporary security facility. Mr. Lindstrom recalled that he had discussed the competition briefly at the February meeting and thanked those who had made it possible. Now, he said, the finalists would present their designs. He announced that the winning design had been submitted by a team from Howard University, and the two runners-up were from Catholic University. He said the runners-up would present their designs first, and he introduced the team of Hector Herrera, Scott Aker, and John Harrop. Their design emphasized the Egyptian character of the monument, using heavy, battered walls at the entrance. Beyond the dark entrance, the space opened up into a skylit area which offered views of the monument as the visitor looked up. The interior space, in addition to the screening equipment, provided spaces where the security team could relax, as well as a room to store any objects that might possibly compromise the security of the monument.

The second finalist team consisted of Marianne Madigan, Jeff Kizior, and Mason Rogers. Their concept was to maximize the verticality of the monument and not just decorate the box. To that end, they had used a reflective pane of glass slanting up toward the sky and always showing the eastern sky, thus connoting a beginning, and the idea of the sun never setting on democracy and freedom.

The winning team of Tanika Felder and Michael Johnson were then introduced. Several main issues had been addressed in their design. The first was security and how to provide for it but at the same time give the visitor a pleasant and spacious place in which to go through the process. The second issue was the relationship between the security building and the monument itself. They thought the present appearance, of a structure painted to match the monument, made it look like it





was part of it, and they wanted to do the opposite—make it have its own character. Visibility—inside and out—was one of the requirements, and the way they had done this was to make the booth an essentially transparent structure, in contrast to the monument, that increased security and also differentiated the two structures. They had also placed red, white, and blue lights between the two panes of glass in the windows, with the rippled glass on the inside producing a feeling of motion, like the waving of the ring of flags around the monument.

The Chairman thanked the students for their participation in the competition and for their imaginative solutions to the problem of an eyesore right next to the Washington Monument. Vikki Keys from the Park Service also thanked them, and said her agency would be exploring ways to implement some of the ideas presented. She said she would keep the Commission informed.

## I. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS (continued)

### B. National Park Service

1. CFA 21/MAR/02-2, Tomas Garrigue Masaryk Memorial. Site selection. Reservation 57, Massachusetts Avenue and 22nd Street, N.W. The Secretary noted the authorization of this memorial to the first president of the Czech Republic by Congress, and he said the National Capital Memorial Commission had already done a great deal of preliminary work on the memorial, particularly on the site selection. He asked John Parsons from the Park Service, Chairman of the NCMC, to begin the presentation.

Mr. Parsons said the memorial was authorized in November, and the statue was a gift from the Czech Republic to the United States, as was the nearby memorial to Mahatma Gandhi from the government of India. The Chairman remarked that from the photos he had seen, he thought the statue was a good one. Before proceeding with a discussion of the site selection, Mr. Parsons introduced Milton Czerny, president of the Friends of the Czech Republic, to describe Tomas Masaryk's contribution.

Mr. Czerny said his organization wanted to express its pleasure in receiving authorization to erect the memorial and to have been given an appropriate site. He described Masaryk as a man of ideals, a true democrat, and a friend of Woodrow Wilson's who gave the Czech Republic a declaration of independence based on that of the United States. For many years, during the Nazi and Communist occupations, he was not recognized in his own country, but Mr. Czerny said things had changed, and he would now be rightfully honored, thanks to many contributions from the United States as well as the Czech Republic. Mr. Czerny said the statue would come from Prague, and the landscape architecture firm of EDAA would make some modifications to the site to accommodate it.

Mr. Parsons next discussed the sites that had been considered, noting that the Commemorative Works Act required an effort to find a site that had some relationship to the person being honored. The first site considered was near the Czech embassy, which was a logical location but off in a remote part of the city, at the edge of Rock Creek Park. The second, third, and fourth sites were near the location of the old Powhatan Hotel at Pennsylvania Avenue and 19th Street, where Masaryk lived for the six months he was in Washington. These triangular sites, near the White House and across from the World Bank, were the ones preferred by the Friends of the Czech Republic, but after a long period of inspection and discussion, the final conclusion was that those triangles should be reserved for American events or persons because of the proximity to the White House and the symbolism of Pennsylvania Avenue. A site in Meridian Hill Park and one in a small



triangular area south of it were also looked at, because Masaryk had lived for awhile at the Envoy Hotel, but the site in the park seemed out of context with the historic landscape, and the small triangle was indeed too small. The search then shifted to Massachusetts Avenue, site of so many embassies, including that of the original Czech embassy, and close to the home of Woodrow Wilson. The triangular site at 22nd Street and Massachusetts Avenue was available and made a nice tie-in with the corresponding triangle to the east where the statue of Mahatma Gandhi had recently been erected. This was acceptable to everyone and was the one being presented to the Commission at this meeting.

The Chairman said he was pleased with the site because of its location generally, and specifically because of the proximity of the Gandhi statue; he liked the idea of having two proponents of freedom facing each other. He noted the height of the statue—12 feet—and said that when the design was considered, close attention would have to be given to the height of the base, which he thought would probably have to be kept quite low. The other members shared his enthusiasm for the site, and it was unanimously approved. (Exhibit B)

2. CFA 21/MAR/02-3, Washington Monument, 15th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Visitor Center and security improvements—addition to the Monument Lodge. Revised concept. (Previous: CFA 21/FEB/02-1) The Assistant Secretary said this submission was for a revision to the entrance to the visitor center. He introduced John Parsons to introduce the design team. Mr. Parsons explained that it had been determined that an addition would have to be made to the rear of the lodge to facilitate entry into the underground visitor center. He introduced architect Warren Cox from Hartman-Cox to discuss how this would be done.

Mr. Cox recalled that the original design had a stair 5-feet wide going down through the lodge, and it was realized that this was not wide enough to accommodate the number of people wanting to go up the monument; ten feet would do, but that width could not be constructed within the lodge, a small building about 40-feet square and 15-feet high which also had to accommodate an information desk and elevators. He showed a photograph of the lodge and a makeshift wood addition on the rear which would be removed and replaced with an all-glass addition that would step down to allow for a stair on each side serving the visitor center; the glass would also bring needed light down into the visitor center entrance. The Chairman wondered why such a high structure was needed just to get people down into the visitor center; he said it seemed to choke the old building by coming right up to the cornice, and also, it looked like a clone of the Air and Space Museum restaurant that was tacked on to the side of that building. Mr. Cox explained that trying to avoid interfering with the rear facade of the historic lodge had to a great degree determined the configuration of the addition. Mrs. Brody said she was worried that this solution was going to become inadequate in the not-too-distant future. There was further discussion, with Mr. Parsons explaining how the ticket purchase procedure worked, and commenting that their big worry was accommodating the large numbers of people who would come in the early morning to pick up their tickets and then leave, returning at their assigned time, when only twenty-five people would be allowed on the elevator at one time.

The Chairman asked if there were comments from anyone in the audience. Don Hawkins, an architect representing the Committee of 100's Subcommittee on Historic Preservation, thought that the glass conservatory structure was much too complicated, and the stairs with their switchbacks would actually make emergency exiting difficult. Two straightforward stairways down would solve the problem and would provide more options as to how to shape the glass cover. He made another comment, relating to a major design element: the proposed tunnel and the skylight over it. Mr. Hawkins said it was his subcommittee's strong feeling that the visitors center should be placed





further away from the monument and closer to the lodge; then the skylight would be part of the composition of the lodge and the entrance, rather than floating in the landscape like some symbolic element. As for the tunnel, Mr. Hawkins said the Committee of 100 had an alternative proposal to this kind of approach to the monument, because they thought it not only did not enhance security but might even create dangers not now existing. He did not go into the details of the proposal because it was not on the agenda for this meeting.

The Chairman said he was intrigued by the concept of two stairs going straight out and leaving the historic building alone. He asked Mr. Cox if he would consider that as an option, and a discussion followed, including Mr. Brown, Mr. Cox, and Mr. Hawkins, on the merits of several variations. Mr. Brown thought it important to explore every possibility to avoid having the conservatory appear to be the principal building on the site.

The Vice-Chairman was troubled by another matter. He noted that there were 1,000 people per day going back and forth in the lodge building and there was no security check until they got to the basement. He thought this was folly in this day of suicide bombers. Mr. Parsons said there was no room in the lodge entrance for the security machinery and the required elevators, so there could be no checkpoint there; also, they did not want to take the chance that the entrance would be stormed and the terrorists would have the whole building to themselves. The Vice-Chairman did not find this a satisfactory answer. He said he did not object to Mr. Cox's building, but was not sure it solved the problem or created an even more serious one. The Chairman said he thought a site visit was necessary.

Two other members of the public asked to speak. The first was architect Elena Sturdza, who said that no matter what was done to the lodge, it would never have the right image for the entrance to the Washington Monument. She thought there should be a visitors center with a quick security check to get in, then separate, transparent entrances to the monument with sophisticated security equipment, perhaps on both the east and west, and no tunnel; the entrance structure would be placed within the mound, and visitors would walk from the visitors center up to the entrances.

Judy Scott Feldman was the last speaker. She reminded the Commission that their review was premature because the necessary environmental and historic preservation issues had not yet been thoroughly studied, especially the problem of unstable soil around the monument. She asked that the Commission return the submission to the Park Service with a request to resubmit when these studies were completed.

Mrs. Brody was concerned about the security questions raised by the Vice-Chairman, and she asked Mr. Parsons if a formal security review was underway. He said what he had reported were the views of the Park Police, but they had hired consultants, and they had come pretty much to the same conclusion. He thought it should be looked at in the context of an airport; there was public space, and then there was secure space for ticket-holders who had gone through screening. The Chairman asked why, if the ticket-getting process—which could happen anywhere—was separated out, people couldn't enter the monument on grade, as they did at present? He asked if the risk was to the people at the elevator, or was it to the monument itself? Mr. Parsons said it was not to the monument, as the walls were 16-feet thick, but regardless, there was no way to place the screening equipment inside the present entrance. To return to the fear of the monument being stormed, he said what they were worried about was a group of terrorists getting up to the top of the monument with rifles and holding a good part of the city hostage.

The Chairman brought the discussion to a close by telling Mr. Parsons that it was clear that the Commission was not ready to approve the proposals as presented, but was sympathetic to the problem and wanted to table the submission until they could have a site visit and review some of the questions raised. Exhibit C



C. John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

CFA 21/MAR/02-4, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. Parking garage extensions and terraces, revisions to the entrance approaches. Final. (Previous: CFA 20/DEC/01-2) Staff member José Martínez recalled the previous submission and the request for a restudy of the new monumental stair and the treatment of the lower terrace. He introduced Claudette Donlon, senior vice-president of the Kennedy Center, to tell the members what had been done to meet their concerns.

Ms. Donlon said they had taken another look at the terrace and how it would be used and had looked at several paving options as well as reducing the size of the doors so that there was no possibility that they could be used by cars as an entrance to terrace parking. They had also made some changes to the stair to conform to the Commission's requests. She asked architect Ken Lewandoski to go into more detail on the revisions.

Mr. Lewandoski began with the lower south terrace, noting the concern with what would be seen as one looked down from the upper terrace. He noted first a large planter, about 42 inches high, with plant material above, that would be placed on the upper terrace; he said this would obscure most of the view of the lower terrace. Turning to the paving pattern, he said they had taken the upper terrace pattern, changed it slightly, and used it on the lower terrace. He pointed out the doors that had been in question, saying that had been changed to two swinging doors, 5-feet wide, that would be set flush with the surface.

Landscape architect David Mittelstadt showed drawings of the lower terrace area, pointing out a holly hedge that would wrap around the perimeter of the terrace, with an informal row of horse chestnuts beyond, followed by the typical Kennedy Center street tree, the willow oak. The Chairman asked if there were any objections to the treatment of the terrace and the landscaping around it, and hearing none, he asked Mr. Lewandoski to talk about the revisions to the monumental stair.

Mr. Lewandoski recalled the sweeping east wall of the stair, and showed a new drawing pointing out a smaller, more orthogonal wall which related more to the geometry of the building, at the sidewalk level where the wall began, there was a sort of newel post carrying the name "Kennedy Center". He called attention to a change they had made since they had sent the drawings to the members: the early drawings showed the wall following the contour of the stair, while the new version showed the wall straightened out. The Chairman thought the original version was much better as it added some interest and seemed to make the climb more gentle. The Vice-Chairman commented that it made a nice dialogue with the stepped levels of the planters on the other side. Mr. Lewandoski said they felt strongly about the planters, seeing them as adding a softening effect and also providing people a place to sit; he asked that the Commission reconsider its recommendation to eliminate them. Mrs. Nelson said she would like to see some unity in the planters and not have them filled with all different colors. Mr. Mittelstadt described what he had in mind, but said he would bring in a detailed plan later.

There were no objections to the revisions submitted, on the basis of the wall following the contour of the entrance stairs, and the submission was unanimously approved. (Mrs. Brody, who had left the meeting temporarily, left the Chairman her proxy in favor of the revisions.)

Exhibit D

(The Commission recessed at 12:35 p.m. for lunch, and reconvened at 1:35 p.m.)

D. Department of the Treasury/U.S. Mint





CFA 21/MAR/02-5, Fifty States circulating/commemorative quarters for 2003. Designs for twenty-first through twenty-fifth states: Illinois, Alabama, Maine, Missouri, and Arkansas. (Previous: CFA 15/MAR/01-5) Staff member Sue Kohler recalled that the members had received copies of the designs in their pre-meeting packages, and then introduced Ellen Gano and Barbara Bradford from the Mint. Before turning the discussion over to Ms. Gano, she noted that the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee would be looking at the same designs the next day.

Ms. Gano said the governors of the five states had all reviewed these designs, in the same state of development as they would be shown to the Commission, and in some cases had stated their preferences; she said she would let the members know if she had that information. Beginning with Illinois, she said there were five designs: Design No. 1 featured the state symbols; No. 2 combined an image of Abraham Lincoln with rural and urban scenery; No. 3 featured Lincoln and added the twenty-one stars indicating Illinois's order in admittance into the Union; No. 4 combined an image of a farmer plowing his field with the slogan "The Prairie State"; and No. 5 again combined rural and urban images with various state slogans. She said the governor had expressed his interest in the use of the state slogans, but had not made a design choice.

The Chairman thought that with Illinois's rightful claim to Lincoln, there really was no other choice, and he preferred Design No. 3, although he thought it needed some strengthening. He commented that, artistically, the image of the prairie and the farmer made a good design, but he thought there were other prairie states besides Illinois and this was not, therefore, a defining attribute. The other members agreed, with Mrs. Nelson saying that she thought the outline of the state was extraneous in No. 3, and Mrs. Brody suggesting that some of the stars could be eliminated.

Ms. Gano showed six designs for the Alabama coin. Design No. 1 showed the state capitol, the scene of many historic occasions, flanked by a branch of pine, the state tree, and camellia, the state flower. Design No. 2 had an outline of the state in the center, the space lab "Destiny" at the top, and branches of cotton and pine at the sides. The Indian Sequoyah and his Native American newspaper were featured on No. 3, and No. 4 depicted the state bird, the yellowhammer, on a pine branch, with an outline of the state in the background. Design No. 5 was dedicated to the Russell Cave National Monument, and No. 6 to Helen Keller. The latter was the governor's preference, according to Ms. Gano.

The Vice-Chairman thought it would be a mistake to use the Helen Keller design because it seemed to be a coin honoring her rather than the state. Mrs. Brody said she always associated Miss Keller with the New England area, not with Alabama, and the Chairman agreed. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman both preferred Design No. 4, and Mrs. Brody and Mrs. Nelson liked No. 1, but had no objections to No. 4; the other designs were not considered nearly as good. In the end, both Nos. 1 and 4 were recommended.

Maine submitted four designs. The governor's preference was for one which illustrated the slogan, "The Nation's First Light", referring to the fact that Maine was the first state to receive the rays of the rising sun. No. 1 showed a lighthouse, rising sun, pine tree, and the slogan; No. 4 was more abstract, using a sun with its rays superimposed on a map of the state, plus the slogan. The members found this concept very difficult to express graphically, and did not recommend either design. No. 2 showed a Maine landscape, with an Indian paddling a canoe, and No. 3 was even more typical—it featured the rocky coast of Maine with the Pemoquid Point lighthouse and a sailing ship in the water. There were no inscriptions other than "Maine - 1820". There was unanimous agreement that this was the best design.

Missouri's five designs all concentrated on the slogan, "Gateway to the West". Design No. 1 showed a group of settlers heading west in a Conestoga wagon; No. 2 featured Lewis and Clark



in a canoe, with Eero Saarinen's St. Louis arch in the background and the inscription, "Corps of Discovery Bicentennial, 1804-2004; No. 3 featured a river paddle steamer; No. 4 a Pony Express rider; and No. 5 an Indian on horseback looking down on a group of settlers in their wagons. There was enthusiasm for the "Gateway to the West" concept, and the St. Louis arch was thought to be a very distinctive way to express it; on the other hand, the combination of the arch with Lewis and Clark in a canoe did not seem to work. Also, the emphasis on Lewis and Clark and their bicentennial did not seem appropriate given the fact that a Lewis and Clark coin was planned for 2004. Design No. 5 was like by everyone, but both the Vice-Chairman and Mrs. Nelson thought it might be controversial because of the uncertainty of why the Indian was observing the settlers.

The Chairman was strongly in favor of using the St. Louis arch in some way, and when the Assistant Secretary mentioned the historic buildings in close proximity to the arch, Mr. Brown thought the Commission should ask the Mint if there was a possibility of preparing a new design along these lines, adding the slogan "Gateway to the West"; barring this, there was at least agreement that No. 5 was acceptable from a design point of view. Ms. Gano said she would take the Chairman's request back to the Mint.

Four designs were submitted by Arkansas, the last state in the group. Most emphasized the motto, "The Natural State", as preferred by the governor. No. 1 featured a large diamond below the state name, with a mallard duck and a stalk of rice set against a setting of water and pine trees. The diamond was used to recall the fact that Arkansas had the only diamond mine in the nation. Design No. 2 showed the state capitol within an outline of the state, and the state bird, the mocking bird, on a pine branch. No. 3 also showed mallard ducks, a rice stalk, and the natural landscape, set within an outline of the state; the motto "Natural State" also appeared. No. 4 had similar elements, emphasizing the mocking-bird and including four stars, standing for the four nations whose flags had flown over the land now comprising the state of Arkansas. There was unanimous agreement that No. 4 was the best. Exhibit E

(The agenda order was changed, and the Commission turned to item II.F)

F. Department of the Army

CFA 21/MAR/02-9, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Courtyard between Buildings 83 and 91, Aspen Drive. Final. (Previous: CFA 17/MAY/01-3) The Assistant Secretary recalled that the Commission had reviewed plans for the renovation, additions, and adaptive reuse of these neighboring buildings, and now was being presented with designs for a courtyard development that would tie them together. He introduced landscape architect Michael Vergason to discuss his plans.

Mr. Vergason first located the buildings in relation to others on the campus and then said the objective of the work was simply to tie the two buildings together—physically by the introduction of paved areas, pathways, and plantings, and socially by providing spaces for the occupants to use at lunchtime and during their breaks. He would do this by introducing two patios between the buildings at different levels, connected by a series of stepped, planted terrace walls. The lower patio would relate to the exits from the lower entrances of both buildings, and the upper would relate to the upper levels of the buildings, offering a view out over the surrounding landscape. Mr. Vergason pointed out the location of two flagpoles on the lower patio which would be placed on the alignment of a major north-south walk on the campus, roughly paralleling 16th Street and offering a view of the Washington Monument in the distance.

Turning to the materials for the patio and walks, he said the sidewalks would be the standard concrete walk used on the campus, while the patios would use a combination of brick and concrete.





He said the plantings would be very simple but important; as there were very few trees on the site there would be a number of new ones, basically native deciduous trees around the site, some screening material, and then a higher density of planting in the patio area. The members were pleased with what Mr. Vergason had shown them, and the development of the courtyard was unanimously approved. Exhibit F

G. D.C. Commission on the Arts/D.C. Department of Public Works

CFA 21/MAR/02-10, Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Library, 9th and G streets, N.W. Sculpture installation in public space. Design. The Assistant Secretary said the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities had run a design competition for a public art installation for the Martin Luther King Library, but after the selection of the artist was made, the board of the library changed its mind and decided it did not want the sculpture in front of the library. He asked Sherry Schwechten from the D.C. Commission to present the project and some alternate sites that might be acceptable for the installation.

Ms. Schwechten said they had been working on this project since 2000, and the project was fully developed at this point. She said it would be a collaboration between the sculptor, Albert Paley, and the poet laureate of Washington, Delores Kendrick, both of whom were present; she said the director of her commission, Anthony Gittens, would be arriving soon. She said they would now be moving in a new direction, searching for another site, and would like the Commission's comments and assistance. She said they had learned about the library's unexpected decision only recently and so had not researched the alternate sites in any depth. First she introduced the sculptor, Albert Paley, to talk about his work.

Mr. Paley began by showing slides of his work in other cities under conditions which he thought related to those he would face in Washington. He said what he was proposing here was a three-dimensional, 25-foot-high metal sculpture that would act as "a focal point and sentinel within the urban landscape". He showed a drawing and a model. Mr. Paley thought that the height of the piece would allow a dialogue with the architecture and architectural space around the library but at the same time address the pedestrian space. He said it would be engaging and interactive to those approaching it, and made even more so by Delores Kendrick's poem stamped on the side. It would be possible to walk into it or through it and create an intimacy and a dialogue. The sculpture would be painted red with an overbrushing to accentuate the detailing and the workmanship. Mr. Paley then asked Ms. Kendrick to talk about her work.

Ms. Kendrick said she had had her poems set to music, but this was the first time she had worked with a sculptor. She said she had gone into retreat with photos of Mr. Paley's work so that she could study it and get a feeling for it, and she had discovered in it a fluidity, a sense of movement that surged and reached outward and upward, and said something about the strength of man and the ability to rise above the disappointments of life. Even though she and Mr. Paley were artists in totally different fields, she thought that they had been able to collaborate in this endeavor without destroying each other's art. Her poem:

We are flesh and blood, steel and skin, struggling within a linear light  
toward one heartbeat that forges a sacred space, and entrance to our  
fragile dreams that rise upon a muscle of memory and wind.

The Chairman asked Ms. Schwechten what the Commission was being asked to approve, or was the submission only for information. She said that at this point it was mostly for information,





since the original site was now in doubt, and they were seeking only comments and advice. She said she could run through the sites they had looked at, but understood there could be others. The sites already looked at included the following: (1) The new PEPCO building across from the Martin Luther King Library, in the plaza. (2) The new City Museum, any appropriate place on the site. (3) A plot of land in front of the NPR (National Public Radio) building, across from the City Museum. This belong to the National Park Service, which might offer problems. (4) A plaza across from the National Geographic belonging to Boston Properties, which was unlikely because they already had a piece of sculpture for that location. (5) A space next to Union Station on Massachusetts Avenue.

The Chairman asked if the library was putting any money into the project, and Ms. Schwechten said no, the Arts Commission was fully funding the project, including the maintenance and lighting. In answer to another question from Mr. Brown, she said the library did not own the space out to the curb. She said the library's board had said they would prefer to have a memorial on that space, but they had no current plan or funding for the project; they just wanted to reserve the space.

Mrs. Brody thought the situation was unfortunate for everyone. She asked Mr. Paley if he had not designed the piece for that specific space, making it hard to move elsewhere. He agreed that it was designed for that space, and he had just heard about the library's decision the previous week. He pointed out that the space in front of the library was quite condensed, so the sculpture had been designed to spread itself out along the front of the building; if it were to be moved to an open area, it should be redesigned to be more three-dimensional in order for it to work. He thought the scale and proportion would work well in other urban situations.

The Chairman wasn't sure what the Commission of Fine Arts could do to help. He said if the city were to use its land in front of the library for this sculpture, the Commission could perhaps make a motion to approve it enthusiastically. If it were to go somewhere else, then the Commission would have to examine the proposed site and assess the possibilities. Mr. Brown said he did not understand how the library could dictate the use of urban space it did not control. He added that he thought the combination of the poem and the sculpture made it particularly appropriate for a library, which contained many volumes of poetry. As to the request to use the space for a memorial, he wondered who would be memorialized. The library itself was a memorial to Dr. King, and there was a memorial mural inside to Dr. King. He thought the sculpture and poem constituted a memorial to reading, and what could be more important than that in front of a library?

Mrs. Brody said she thought it was a shame for this to happen—for the artist, for the poet, for the jury—and a shame to spend two years on a project only to have a board, for whatever reason, just cast it all aside.

Tony Gittens, executive director of the arts commission, asked to speak. He said his commission had had the same feelings, and he agreed it wasn't the library's land and the city could legally proceed; but as the board had now said they didn't want the sculpture, he would like to have a little time so that he could express the Commission's feelings to them and try to work things out. If they had to proceed with the search for an alternate site, he promised that they would not suggest any location where the sculpture would not be appropriate. He said he knew the library's point of view was not the legal one, but it was one they wanted to respect.

The Chairman said that if there was no further comment, the decision to approve the sculpture for the library site would stand, but if a different site or sites were proposed, they would have to be submitted in the usual way. There was unanimous consent among the members that this was the action to be taken. Exhibit G

(The Commission returned to the items under II.E)



E. General Services Administration

1. CFA 21/MAR/02-6, The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Roof replacement on east and west wings. Design. (Previous: CFA 18/NOV/99-2) The Assistant Secretary recalled the review of this project for the west wing, which was never carried out. Now, he said, they wanted to do the roofs for both wings. The Chairman was surprised that such a repair was brought to the Commission, because he didn't think it could be seen from public space. The Secretary said that apparently some of it could be seen from the steps of Blair House, but he thought the real reason for submitting it was that the Commission had looked at the west wing previously, and had actually made a site inspection.

Architect Enrique Bellini, an architect with GSA, was introduced, and he said nothing had changed in regard to the kind of roofing proposed. Mrs. Nelson asked if the strength of the roof would be such that people could go out on the roof terraces after the project was finished; she also asked how long he anticipated the project would take. Mr. Bellini said there would be no problem with people going out on the roof, and the time schedule would depend on the President's schedule; the entire project had been divided into phases which could be grouped together or done separately. Mrs. Nelson also asked if the existing sandstone steps could be replaced in granite; Mr. Bellini said they were scheduled to be replaced because of water problems underneath, but they would be replaced in sandstone. There were no further questions, and the roof project was unanimously approved. Exhibit H

2. CFA 21/MAR/02-7, FOB 10B (FAA), 600 Independence Avenue, S.W. Exterior alterations. Design. Mr. Martínez noted that this building was erected in 1964 and would be undergoing extensive interior alterations. Alterations inside that would affect the exterior appearance included a fire exit from the cafeteria and changes to the air intake for the ventilation of the kitchen. He introduced Enrique Bellini to describe these changes in more detail.

Mr. Bellini said the areas to be affected would be an areaway near the current loading dock on 6th Street, for the air intake, and the south side of the building, where the exit stair would be located. He explained that the height above the curb of the existing air intake did not meet current code requirements, and to correct this, the height of an existing retaining wall around the areaway would be increased. He noted the existing shrubbery, and said the new wall would extend 2 feet-6 inches above that. Turning to the cafeteria exit, he said there was at present no place to go after coming out, and so the steps would be realigned so that a connection to the public sidewalk could be made. There were no objections to these modifications, and they were unanimously approved. Exhibit I

3. CFA 21/MAR/02-8, Potomac Annex, 23rd and E streets, N.W. Buildings #1 and #6. Replacement entrance doors. Designs. The Assistant Secretary asked James Clark from MTFA Architects to explain this project. Mr. Clark showed photos of the Georgian Revival buildings and the site, and explained the new door design for Building #1, a building dating from 1910 with a 1920s addition. He said the existing entrance would be replaced with a portico similar to one found on the other side of the building. The design would be different enough to indicate that it was not original to the building; also, the portico would be removable and would not affect the historic qualities of the building. He said Building #6 was erected in 1908-10, and the project here would be to remove a two-story metal and glass storefront behind the colonnaded entrance and replace it with a brick facade and a more compatible doorway; he showed drawings, noting also that an





existing fire escape would be removed, but was not part of this project. There were no objections to either entrance door replacement designs, and they were unanimously approved. Exhibit J

H. District of Columbia Public Schools/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 21/MAR/02-11, John Strong Thomson Elementary School, 12th and L streets, N.W. Addition and renovation. Final. (Previous: CFA 18/OCT/01-8) The applicants had not yet arrived, and so review of this project was deferred until later in the meeting.

2. CFA 21/MAR/02-12, Prospect Elementary School (Goding Special Education School), 920 F Street, N.E. Windows and wall panel system replacement. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 21/FEB/02-14) Mr. Martínez recalled that the Commission had not been happy with the previous design for the wall panel system, thinking that it deviated too much from the original. He introduced Joellen Martin from the Army Corps of Engineers to show a revised design.

Ms. Martin showed the new design with continuous bands of windows, which would match the existing as closely as possible. The column enclosures and the precast material around the downspouts had also been removed. She thought the community would not even notice the changes, the school would just look fresh and cleaned-up. The Vice-Chairman, who had requested the revisions, agreed, and the new design was unanimously approved. Exhibit K

3. CFA 21/MAR/02-13, Woodrow Wilson Senior High School, 3950 Chesapeake Street, N.W. HVAC equipment enclosure. Design. (Previous: CFA 19/JUL/01-16) Mr. Martínez said this equipment enclosure would be behind the auditorium. He introduced Gary Watson to discuss it. Mr. Watson said the old equipment inside the auditorium was not repairable and did not include air conditioning; the new equipment, however, was very heavy and could not be placed inside. The submission, therefore, was an enclosure for this equipment which would now be placed on the ground outside the building. He said that by enlarging an areaway it could be placed partially below grade, and he showed drawings of his proposal. To accomplish this some trees would have to be removed, but they would be replaced in a new alignment which would correspond to the tree alignment further down the street. There were no objections, and the project was unanimously approved. Exhibit L

I. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

(The order was reversed, with item B. discussed first)

b. O.G. 02-135, Dumbarton Oaks, 1703 32nd Street, N.W. New library and service buildings and landscape alterations. Concept. (Previous: O.G. 00-253, last seen CFA 16 November 2000) Mr. Martínez recalled that several years ago there was a plan to build the new library underground, underneath the lawn behind the main house. There were objections because of possible damage to the historic landscape, and that idea was abandoned. In November 2000 the Commission gave concept approval to a design to be built behind the gardener's cottage on S Street, in a wooded area called The Dell. Since that time, he said, a new design had been developed by a different architect and would be presented to the Commission at this time. He said





the Old Georgetown Board had reviewed this design in March, and their report had been sent to the members in their pre-meeting packages. He noted also that the chairman of the Board, Mary Oehrlein, had recused herself from the deliberations and the voting because Dumbarton Oaks was her client. Mr. Martinez then introduced the director of Dumbarton Oaks, Dr. Edward Keenan.

Dr. Keenan said that since the Commission had seen the project, a number of changes had been made based on the continuing study of the site and the work of landscape architect Beatrix Ferrand and architects McKim, Mead, & White, and later, Philip Johnson. The very visible cooling towers and other utilities had been moved from behind the greenhouse to the gardener's court on the western side of the property, and the gardener's court itself had been moved back from the edge so as not to disturb the unstable soils of the 100-year-old landfill. Also, only one building instead of two would be built in that area. He said the library itself had also been improved by being made smaller and lower than the previous design, although it had roughly the same volume and footprint. He thought also that it was less intrusive on the wooded landscape of the dell. In closing, Dr. Keenan said they had brought the design before the Advisory Neighborhood Commission and had received a very positive reaction; the Georgetown Board, too, had expressed no objection to the concept design, although they had asked for further study of the terraces. Dr. Keenan then introduced landscape architect James Urban.

Mr. Urban showed a site plan, noting that the property could be roughly divided in half, with the east side being the public area and the west side, including all the new construction, essentially private. Concentrating on the west side, he pointed out the two service areas, joined by the area called The Dell, which appeared to be a natural wooded area but was actually a designed landscape by Beatrix Ferrand. Mr. Urban said both the library and the gardener's court had been designed to minimize their views from public highways—only a corner of the library would be visible from 32nd Street and only partial views would be visible from S Street; as for the gardener's court building, probably only the second story would be seen. He then discussed the circulation pattern, noting that because of a tunnel connecting the new library to the main buildings, the original scheme had taken the circulation through the site around the west side of the new library and to the main entrance at the cool house on the east side. In the new scheme, the service tunnel had been placed one level lower, making possible an entrance at the southeast corner of the building. He noted also that the handicapped entrance to the library would be through the old refectory. Mr. Urban described other circulation changes, as well as the restoration of the bowling green, and the relocation of the air conditioning equipment from behind the greenhouse to a place further west in the gardener's court area. This change would allow the area behind the greenhouse to open up a previous accessway from the main garden and to allow for restoration and new gardens. Turning to The Dell and the effect on it by the construction of the library, he said the building would have a soft edge as it faced the wooded area, provided by terracing, and as the building receded toward the north, the views of it along the street would be confined principally to the corner. Lastly, Mr. Urban turned to the gardener's court area, saying that the haphazard arrangement of the 54 parking spaces would be changed, and it would all be placed along the west property line. He described the restoration of several landscape features between the Fellows Building and the new gardener's court building, and he noted that the garage doors, dumpsters, and the air conditioning equipment would all be on the north side, away from public view.

Architect Robert Venturi then described his library building, first going through the interior arrangement and noting especially that the McKim, Mead & White cool house would become a reading room—there would be no entrance into it from the outside. He also pointed out that the building was two stories high on the east side and four on the west because of the grade change. Turning to the elevations, he said they differed, depending on the context, and he showed drawings.



The members made comments on several of them, including the patterning on the brick wall of the east elevation, based on Precolumbian and Byzantine antecedents, the industrial character of the south elevation (facing the gardener's cottage) and the north elevation (facing the park), and the use of flat roofs. The feeling was that the facades were not in keeping with the spirit of Dumbarton Oaks; generally, they were too modernist and industrial in character. The Chairman noted that the Park Service was adamantly opposed to the park elevation. He commented on the Georgian character of the buildings at Dumbarton Oaks, and on Philip Johnson's Precolumbian Art pavilion, which, although radically different from the red brick Georgian buildings, still had an affinity with them because of its resemblance to a folly, with its domical roofs and jewel-like quality; also, it was set within a canopy of trees, which discreetly kept it hidden from views from public space. He said he found the landscape plan and the parti excellent, and everyone agreed that the plans for the gardener's court could be approved. However, there was agreement that the earlier library design, as far as the facades were concerned, was much more compatible with the existing architecture of Dumbarton Oaks.

The Chairman told Dr. Keenan that he thought the design could be modified so that it would be acceptable: the terraces could be looked at again as recommended by the Georgetown Board, and the fenestration, verticality, and roofscape—the industrial character in general—could be restudied. Dr. Keenan thanked the Commission for its comments, and said they would return with some design changes Exhibits M, M-1)

a. O.G. 02-79, Georgetown University, 3700O Street N.W. Ryan Administration Building. MBNA Performing Arts Center addition. Revised concept. (Previous: O.G. 01-27, last seen CFA 15 March 2001) Mr. Martínez recalled the previous approval of this project, and he said the design had since been revised by the same architect, Hugh Hardy of Hardy, Holzman, Pfeiffer Associates. He said the design was simpler and smaller, as the auditorium had been introduced right into the existing Ryan Building. The work had progressed to working on the facades, and the Georgetown Board thought they needed careful study because of the proposed use of patterned brick—this could either make or break the whole design. Architect Hugh Hardy was then introduced to describe his proposals.

Mr. Hardy said the university had never had a proper theatre, although students were trained in stagecraft and acting. Now they would have one, but there were two classic problems to be solved—matching the program with the resources, and putting a new building in an old context. He recalled his earlier design, a more elaborate and complex proposal that had a lot to do with the Victoriana of Georgetown, which he found very appealing. However, it was also large and prohibitively expensive, and so changes had to be made, although the new design would continue to make use of an old gymnasium designed in the Beaux-Arts style. Mr. Hardy showed slides of the Ryan Building and the area around it, commenting that the area was slowly changing and would one day be central to the university. He pointed out the change in grade at the rear of the Ryan Building, noting that this was a plus when it came to accommodating the slope of a theatre and the height of a stage tower. Then he showed views of various buildings on the campus, noting the amount of stone and brick—often combined in the same building.

Mr. Hardy then turned to his new design, showing drawings that explained how the theatre would be partially inserted into the Ryan building and pointing out rehearsal rooms, shops, and other required spaces. To accommodate all these spaces, he would be adding a number of box-like structures at the rear; they would be made of brick, like the old building, but they would be, for the most part, without fenestration because of their function. Since there would be no architectural features on these “boxes” to add a play of light and shade or a change of material, he had decided





to add interest by employing patterned brick, using six different patterns for different locations. Some patterns would be glazed to add some shine to the surface. He showed examples, saying that he was thinking of two-color, and perhaps three-color patterns. Then he showed elevation drawings with the patterns in place to give an idea of the effect.

Mr. Hardy also discussed a change required by the Americans with Disabilities Act—a new entrance was required because the existing one at the front of the Ryan Building was reached by a stair. He showed his proposal to put the entrance on the south side where it could be entered on grade, around the corner from the existing one. The Chairman suggested that rather than just leave the old entrance there, locked, it could be turned into a vitrine, with posters advertising coming attractions, etc.

There was no further discussion,, but there was an enthusiastic response to the patterning idea, and the revised concept design was unanimously approved. Exhibit N

c. Appendix I. The Appendix was approved without objection, except for one item, for which the applicant was requesting an appeal.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 02-004, Station Place, F. 2nd and H streets, N.E. New office building. Revised concept. (Case last seen 15 Nov. 2001, previous case; S.L. 01-081) Architect Kevin Roche made the presentation for this project, a large office development consisting of three buildings, which the Commission had seen several times before. He recalled that the first building would be occupied by the SEC, the second would be expansion space for the same agency, and the third would be a development building. He showed a photograph of the model and described the organization of the 2nd Street facade and the way it had been broken up with courtyards to reduce the impact on the small-scale development across the street. He described the granite colors to be used on each building—a light grey on building #1, a pinkish grey on #2, and a darker grey on #3—and noted the treatment of the asymmetrical entrance to building #3 and the separation of this building from #2 to break up the long facade. Mr. Roche also showed the west facade, which was almost entirely glass because it would eventually be separated from an adjacent building by only 60 feet and needed as much light as it could get. Turning to security requirements, Mr. Roche showed a pattern of fixed and retractable bollards that met the SEC standards. Everyone thought the refinements that Mr. Roche had made to the design had been successful and had resulted in a handsome building. Exhibit O

b. S.L. 02-044, 5368 27th Street, N.W. (Lot 12). New single family dwelling. The Assistant Secretary introduced John Corgan, president of Mitchell & Best Homebuilders, to present the designs for this house. Mr. Corgan described the site as a wooded one overlooking Rock Creek Park. and showed a rendering of the traditional style house, describing the stone facing and a combination asphalt and cobblestone driveway to a two-car garage. There were no objections to the design, and it was unanimously approved. Exhibit O

C. Appendix II. The Assistant Secretary said he would like to call the Commission's attention to S.L. 02-037, a demolition permit for the rear wall and facades of an addition to the Corcoran Gallery, in preparation for the new addition by Frank Gehry, not because there was a problem with it, but just because of the importance of the new addition. Secondly, he noted S.L. 02-039, permit approval for George Washington University's new 204-bed residence hall,





which the Commission had already approved in concept. He said there had been no changes, so it did not seem necessary to put it on the agenda, but he thought he should draw the members' attention to it. Lastly, he noted S.L. 02-040, the site for the new Newseum at 500 C Street, N.W. He said they were asking for both concept and permit approval for an interim parking lot, and concept approval for a couple of signs announcing the new building, and a newspaper exhibit item which would show sixty-eight front pages of prominent newspapers from around the world. In answer to the Chairman's questions, he said the latter would run 92 feet at the back edge of the sidewalk along Pennsylvania Avenue, and the exhibits, as they were front pages, would be changed every day. Mrs. Nelson observed that it would cover up the parking lot, which was certainly something to be said in its favor. There was no further discussion, and concept approval was granted for the signs and the newspaper exhibit, and both concept and permit approval for the parking lot.

The Commission then turned to the one item on the Georgetown Appendix which was not included in the approval because of the applicant's request to appeal a decision made by the Georgetown Board. It involved the Board's refusal to grant approval for removal of the Georgetown University Hospital sign above the entrance to the original hospital building (O.G. 02-24), on the basis that it was integral to the historic character of the building. The Board would have no objection to adding the logos of the new owners, Medstar, on either side of the sign. The other part of the proposal was to add new canopies, in addition to those already there, that would give added protection to people coming up from the garage and going to the front entrance. Mr. Martinez said the Board and the staff of the District's Historic Preservation Review Board both agreed that the canopies did not look right, would cover architectural elements, and would not do what the applicants hoped they would do. He then introduced Regina Woods from Medstar who outlined their requests, stressing the effort to improve the appearance of the hospital and increase the comfort of their patients; she said they had agreed to keep the sign as long as they could add the logos. The Chairman said he agreed with both of these goals, but he did not think the canopies contributed to either, adding that the Commission would be very reluctant to go against the decisions of both the Georgetown Board and the HPRB staff. There was unanimous agreement among the members that the Board's decision should be upheld.

(The Commission then returned to the last submission to be reviewed, item II.H.1)

H. District of Columbia Public Schools/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 21/MAR/02-11, John Strong Thomson Elementary School, 12th and L streets, N.W. Additions and renovation. Final. (Previous: CFA 18/OCT/01-8). (The Chairman left the meeting at this point and turned the gavel over to the Vice-Chairman.) The Assistant Secretary introduced Lance Bailey from Lance Bailey Associates to begin the presentation of the final design for this school. Mr. Bailey said they were presenting materials at this meeting, and he introduced Louis Fry from his office to continue the presentation.

Mr. Fry said they would be using a brick similar, but not identical to that used for the old school; he showed a sample of a soft, red brick, and also one in a darker color that would be used for accent bands. He said the windows would be white, like those in the old school, and an alabaster split-face block would be used at the lower levels, to tie into the limestone water table at the old school. The framing for the mesh openings in the play areas would be light blue, with a gold-colored grille. Mrs. Nelson asked about the material for the mural areas, and was told it was a composite exterior wall system material (EIFS) which would still be attractive if the murals never materialized. Mrs. Brody and the Vice-Chairman were concerned about the color of the split-faced block, and



wanted to be sure it would be compatible with the color of the limestone on the old school; Mr. Fry said it would. There were no more questions, and the final design for the school was unanimously approved. Exhibit P

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:25 p.m.

Signed,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Charles H. Atherton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Charles H. Atherton  
Secretary



# THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

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## EXHIBIT A

4 April 2002

Dear General Kelley:

During the Commission's 21 March 2002 meeting the members reviewed several of the remaining sculptural elements for the World War II Memorial, and approved the designs for the following: the two flagpoles and their bronze bases mounted on carved granite benches; the sculptural relief, based on the motifs of the Great Seal of the United States, for the announcement piers; and the field of gold stars on the tooled-textured bronze background at the Freedom Wall. All were thought to be fitting embellishments to the memorial. There was a suggestion made to consider darkening the carved letters of the inscriptions with a bluing or "shading" treatment to improve legibility, as shown in the carved-stone sample displayed at the meeting.

The members reminded the applicants that the Commission's previous approval of the central wall holding the field of stars was conditional on a full-scale mockup to test the sightlines to the reflecting pool and base of the Lincoln Memorial. This implies that the dimensions of the field of stars need to accommodate comfortably that element on the wall. The stars themselves have achieved the hand-made, sculptural quality sought for. Alternately staggering the rows is acceptable; however, the stars in each row should line up horizontally so as not to risk too random a look. The Commission reserves judgement on the exact gold to be used. We recognize that what was presented was only a maquette.; but study will have to be given as to whether gold plating or gold leaf will provide the best ultimate solution.

The one item not approved was the placement of the announcement stone in the floor of the East Memorial Plaza. Without the final text for the inscription, the members were concerned that it would be difficult to calculate what will be the appropriately sized stone, and therefore need to withhold final approval until text and design are submitted together. They also, unanimously, disapproved its being set flush in the floor of the plaza. They felt that a flat stone in this location would diminish its importance in giving meaning to the entire memorial, including the pool, and at that size would be hard to read horizontally, especially if other visitors were unwittingly standing on it. A suggestion was made to incorporate the stone discreetly into the edge coping of the pool, elevating it slightly to give it more

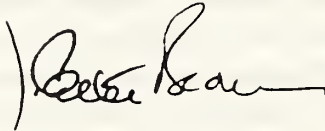




prominence and sloping it for legibility. The original concept of having it in a grass panel on axis nearer the 17<sup>th</sup> Street entrance could presumably also be considered.

The Commission looks forward to further consideration of this element along with the balance of the artwork and the texts for other inscriptions. As always, the staff is available to review any changes and to assist you and the design team should questions arise.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", with a stylized, flowing script.

J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

General Paul X. Kelley, USMC (Ret.)  
Chairman, American Battle Monuments Commission  
Courthouse Plaza II, Suite 501  
2300 Clarendon Blvd.  
Arlington, VA 22201

cc: Terry Carlstrom, National Park Service  
John Parsons, National Park Service  
William Barry Owenby, ABMC  
General John Herrling



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EXHIBIT B

5 April 2002

Dear Mr. Carlstrom:

During its meeting of 21 March 2002, the Commission reviewed and approved Reservation 57 for the site of the proposed Tomas G. Masaryk Memorial. Reservation 57, a triangular park on Massachusetts Avenue at 22nd Street, NW, is ideal given its accessibility and its proximity to the embassies on the Avenue, the Cosmos Club, the Anderson House headquarters of the Society of the Cincinnati, and the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial.

The proposed bronze sculpture depicting Masaryk, from the collection of the National Gallery in Prague, to be given as a gift from the citizens of the Czech Republic, was admired by the members as a fitting tribute to the first president of Czechoslovakia. As he is portrayed holding the scroll of the Czechoslovakian Declaration of Independence, the sculpture symbolizes his achievements in democracy and recognizes the role the United States played in the creation of the Czech Republic. Given the size of the sculpture and the conditions of the site, the members recommend placing it on a base of two to four feet in height with the figure facing the Gandhi Memorial to the east. A simple mockup of the sculpture and its base would help us advise on the best size for the base.

The members look forward to the review of the base design along with proposed site modifications and all text displays. Should question arise in the interim, please feel free to contact the staff.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Mr. Terry Carlstrom  
Regional Director, National Capital Region  
National Park Service  
1100 Ohio Drive, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20242

cc: Jakub Slalník, Embassy of the Czech Republic  
Milton Cerny, American Friends of the Czech Republic  
Jan H. Pokorny, New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission



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EXHIBIT C

5 April 2002

Dear Mr. Lawler:

During its meeting of 21 March 2002, the Commission reviewed a revised concept design for the proposed underground Visitor Center/Security Facility at the Washington Monument including, for the first time, a new glass stair enclosure at the rear of the Monument Lodge building that is proposed to function as the entrance pavilion. When first presented with the overall concept by Mr. Olin at the December meeting, the members thought that the scheme has promise. At that time, the Commission was unaware that major modifications to the exterior of the Lodge would be needed. While Mr. Olin's scheme for perimeter security is an appropriate design strategy, and, we felt, a beautiful landscape solution, the underground visitor center portion of the scheme is problematical. The proposed glass addition was considered too large a design statement in relation to the historic structure, and was voted down.

The members, are concerned that the proposed scheme may not deal adequately with the security hazard of a large group of visitors underground before being checked for security, and recognizes the strain on the small existing Lodge in dealing with the surge of visitors in the morning seeking timed tickets for later in the day.

Several suggestions were made that warrant consideration and additional study. One was to utilize the area of the Sylvan Theatre as the site for a visitors center; this has the potential not only to improve this quadrant of the Monument grounds, but to provide a better facility for the theater as well, an obviate visible interventions on the central axis of the Mall. A larger facility could be provided that might even become the main visitor center for the whole National Mall. An underground connection to the Monument could be achieved from this location as well.

Another suggestion was made by a member of the public, to reopen the west door of the Monument and place the security screening functions just inside the east door so that entering and exiting visitors would not mix. This would preclude the need for a separate visitor screening facility and an underground tunnel connection. It also would eliminate the need for major structural modifications to the Monument's foundation, but would of course not provide ticket distribution, educational or restroom facilities. The Commission was not in a position to judge the practicality of this scheme from a security standpoint.





If the Lodge building is to be used as the entrance into the Visitor Center, then other stair configurations should be studied, along with the possibility of combining the stair enclosure and the skylight structure. This might necessitate moving the entire underground facility slightly east, just behind the Lodge building, and consequently eliminate the need for another element on the central axis of the Mall.

As stated in our previous letter, there are many options to be considered and many details to be worked out. While we are aware of the need to move this project along expeditiously, we should also caution against rushing the initial scheme through when it appears there may be better solutions. We are, after all, dealing with the most important monument in the country. The Commission looks forward to the review of design options as they develop. As always, we offer the services of our staff for assistance should you or the design team have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and a long, sweeping underline.

J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Mr. Joseph M. Lawler  
Acting Regional Director  
National Capital Region  
National Park Service  
1100 Ohio Drive, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20242

cc: John Parsons, NPS  
Laurie Olin, AIA, Olin Partnership  
Warren Cox, AIA, Hartman-Cox



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EXHIBIT D

5 April 2002

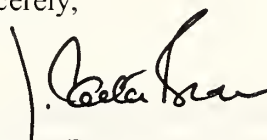
Dear Ms. Donlon:

The Commission was pleased to meet you at its meeting 21 March 2002 to review the revised design for the proposed alterations to the Kennedy Center in coordination with the garage expansion and site improvements. The reduction in the size of the openings that provide access from the garage to the lower terrace on the south side of the Center is welcome, as it will eliminate the use of the plaza for parking, which was one of the concerns inherent in the previous design. The new paving pattern of the lower terrace, which is in the same vocabulary but not identical to the paving of the other terraces, will tie it together to the rest of the building.

Of the two options for the detailing of the wall of the monumental stair, the members preferred the articulated and stepped one rather than the single straight wall. The stepped wall, and its complementing planters on the other side, soften the whole impact of the stair experience for the user, and are in keeping with the original design of the building.

With these remarks, both the alterations to the building and the proposed landscaping were approved.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Ms. Claudette Donlon  
Senior Vice President  
Administration  
The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts  
Washington, DC 20566-0001

cc: Kenneth Lewandowski, AIA  
David A. Mittelstadt, ASLA



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## EXHIBIT E

5 April 2002

Dear Ms. Fore:

The Commission of Fine Arts reviewed designs for the 2003 Fifty States Quarters at its meeting on 21 March. The preferences were as follows:

### Illinois

Although there was some appreciation for design No. 4, depicting a farmer plowing with his horse, there was unanimous agreement that design No. 3, showing a seated Lincoln with his law books, best represented the "Land of Lincoln."

### Alabama

Design No. 4, showing the yellowhammer, pine branch and state outline, had the most votes, although No. 1, showing the state capitol flanked by branches of pine and camellia, was a close second. Design No. 6, featuring a likeness of Helen Keller, which we understand is the governor's choice, did not seem particularly appropriate because although born in Alabama, Miss Keller spent most of her life in New England and is associated with that part of the country.

### Maine

There was unanimous agreement that design No. 3, showing a rocky coast, lighthouse and sailing ship, most clearly said "Maine". The governor's preferred concept, "Our Nation's First Light", is an intriguing one, but hard to represent graphically on a coin (Nos. 1 and 4).

### Missouri

The concept, "Gateway to the West", seemed a good one for Missouri. The use of the St. Louis arch in particular was thought to be a very distinctive way to depict this on a coin, but the combination of the arch with Lewis and Clark in a canoe (No. 2) did not work graphically, and in view of the fact that there will be a Lewis and Clark commemorative coin issued in 2004, did not seem a wise choice. The members found design No. 5, showing an Indian pausing to look at settlers in their wagons, a good one, but thought it might be controversial because of the uncertainty of the Indian's reason for observing the settlers.



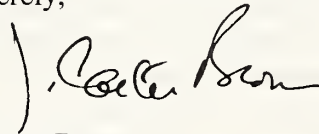


Because of the strong preference for using the arch motif, the Commission would like to see a new design combining the arch, and perhaps the historic buildings near its base, with the inscription, "Gateway to the West". We would be happy to look at designs between meetings, and, as always, offer the services of our staff.

Arkansas

There was unanimous agreement that design No. 3 was the best, given the governor's preference to represent the natural aspects of Arkansas.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "J." being small and the last name "Brown" being larger and more prominent.

J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

The Honorable Henrietta Holsman Fore  
Director, United States Mint  
801 9th Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20220

cc: Ellen Gano



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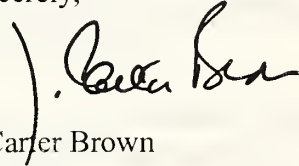
EXHIBIT F

5 April 2002

Dear Mr. Findlay:

At its meeting on 21 March 2002, the Commission reviewed the final design for the courtyard between Buildings #83 and #91 at Walter Reed Army Medical Center and unanimously approved the submission. The members found the scheme to be appropriate for the Center's historic district. The placement of the two flagpoles to frame the vista to the Washington Monument was much appreciated, and we are sure the courtyard will be an amenity for the Center's staff. The Commission compliments the design team for their efforts, and commends the staff work that kept us informed on the progress being made. We look forward to its completion.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Patrick G. Findlay, Director  
Directorate of Public Works  
Department of the Army  
Walter Reed Army Medical Center  
Washington, DC 20307-5001

cc: Marjorie Marcus, Master Planner, WRAMC



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EXHIBIT G

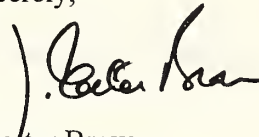
5 April 2002

Dear Mr. Gittens:

During its meeting of 21 March 2002 the Commission reviewed the design concept by artist Albert Paley for a sculpture originally proposed for public space in front of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Library. It is understood that the Board of the Library, in a last-minute change of mind, prefers not to have the sculpture placed at the Library. The members were disappointed to learn of this development after all that went into selecting Mr. Paley's scheme through the public art competition sponsored by your commission. This, sadly, will necessitate the selection of a new site, for which there were several suggestions, including the new City Museum in Mount Vernon Square, the west side of the NPR Building at 7th Street and Massachusetts Avenue, and in front of the PEPCO Building at 9th and G streets. While the sculpture was well received as a site-specific creation for the Library, a new location may necessitate some adjustments by the artist.

The members hope that the Library Board will reconsider; but if not, that your Commission will review an alternative site and any modifications to the sculpture if needed. The staff is available to assist you as you study the potential of other locations. Please submit a new proposal when ready.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Anthony Gittens  
Executive Director  
D.C. Commission of the Arts and Humanities  
Government of the District of Columbia  
410 Eighth Street, NW. Fifth Floor  
Washington, D.C. 20004





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EXHIBIT H

5 April 2002

Dear Mr. McGill:

At its meeting on 21 March 2002, the Commission reviewed and approved the design for the replacement roofs and terraces on the East and West Wings and Terraces of the White House. The members commend the design team for their selection of materials and roofing systems that are befitting the White House. We are confident the installation and repair work will proceed quickly and with great care.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Michael McGill  
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination  
U.S. General Services Administration  
301 7th Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20407-0001

cc: Enrique A. Bellini, AIA, Karn Charuhas Chapman & Twohey



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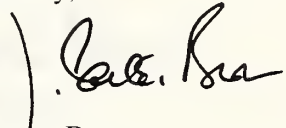
EXHIBIT I

5 April 2002

Dear Mr. McGill:

During its meeting 21 March 2002, the Commission reviewed and approved the proposed alterations to the Federal Office Building 10B located at 600 Independence Avenue, SW. The proposed modifications to the height of the wall for the fresh air intake areaway and the improvements of the exit and sidewalk for the ground floor cafeteria will comply with code requirements. These alterations will not have a negative impact on this 1964 building.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Michael McGill  
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination  
U.S. General Services Administration  
National Capital Region  
301 7<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington DC 20407-0001

cc: Andrea Mones, GSA



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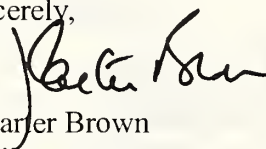
EXHIBIT J

5 April 2002

Dear Mr. McGill:

During its meeting 21 March 2002, the Commission reviewed and approved the proposed modifications to the entrances of Buildings #1 and #6 in the Potomac Annex at 23rd and E streets, NW. The architectural detailing will improve the appearance and preserve the historic character of the Annex. The architects are commended for their sympathetic design, and the members look forward to its completion.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Michael McGill  
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination  
U.S. General Services Administration  
301 7<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20407-0001

cc: Gary Porter, GSA





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EXHIBIT K

5 April 2002

Dear Mr. Maj:

The Commission reviewed and approved the revised designs for the improvements to Prospect Elementary School located at 920 F Street, NE, during its meeting 21 March 2002. The modifications to the proposed replacement wall system are an improvement over the previous proposal. While the continuous rows of windows retain the character of the horizontality found in the original building, the new materials and upgraded windows will help achieve the goals of energy efficiency for the school.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Ronald J. Maj, P.E.  
Chief, Design Branch  
Engineering Division  
Department of the Army  
Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
P.O. Box 1715  
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

cc: Walter Hernson, DCPS  
Sarah Woodhead, DCPS  
Joellyn Martyn, US Army Corps of Engineers



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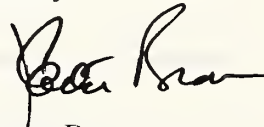
EXHIBIT L

5 April 2002

Dear Mr. Block:

During its meeting 21 March 2002, the Commission reviewed and approved the proposed facility improvements for the auditorium at the Woodrow Wilson Senior High School located at 3950 Chesapeake Street, NW. The work includes the upgrades for the HVAC equipment and the expansion of the existing areaway to house the new equipment. The brick facing the wall of the new areaway should match as closely as possible the brick on the auditorium building.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Mr. Stanley N Block, P.E.  
Chief, Design Management Branch  
Engineering Division  
Department of the Army  
Baltimore District, U S. Army Corps of Engineers  
P.O. Box 1715  
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

cc: Walter Hernson, DCPS  
Sarah Woodhead, DCPS  
Gary Watson, Jacobs Facilities, Inc.



CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Well, let's start with the--let's go from west to east because I think this is the easy part [gardener's court]. If you go back to the elevation of that--yes, that one--that's what I consider a friendly roof for a Georgian context and it shows that there's an understanding of what a gable and what a dormer can do to help produce a roofscape that is contextual.

Our mandate under the law is to preserve and protect places and areas of historic interest, exterior architectural features and examples of the type of architecture used in the national capital in its initial years. I think it would really be quite a stretch when you get to the other building [library] to say that we were doing our duty with that.

Let's pull it into pieces. I think that my sense is, and we can see what the other commissioners feel, that first of all, the landscape design is brilliant.

MR. ROBINSON: Brilliant.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: It's been sensitive to Beatrix Farrand, who's one of the great heroines in the field. The parti and the new entrance and the way you've solved the passageway through and the refectory and using the Cool House for the reading room, et cetera, this thing glistens with brilliance. I think that everyone is to be commended for all of that.

I think to start with the easy part, I, for one, would be willing to have a motion to take the drawing which ends in the lower right corner of the plan and everything from there to the left is highly approvable without discussion [western section. gardener's court]. Is that more or less the way--

MS. BRODY: Where are you saying?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Just point out the borderline. Right there. That drawing. From there left.

MR. VENTURI: These are two separate drawings.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: I think serpentine parking, the way it goes down, handling of the dumpsters, and so forth way down there at the bottom and if they can get that line in under the [inaudible], I think all of that is terrific.

So can we get approval of that much?

MS. BRODY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Now I think we have to discuss the visual impact of the library building from each side. I'd like to start from the south side because part of our purview is Rock Creek Park and I have been instructed by the National Park Service, which couldn't be here this afternoon, that they are violently opposed to this design from their point of view.

MR. KEENAN: From the park view?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: From the north looking--it's the south facade. That's it, south elevation looking from the north up from the dell.

MR. KEENAN: The one closest to the park?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: It's the north elevation looking south. Sorry.

MR. LINDSTROM: North elevation.

MR. VENTURI: What would they say about the Philip Johnson pavilion?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: They would say that that is a pool pavilion, a folly that is buried into a total canopy of trees and is not visible from public space virtually and is a jewel. It's one of the great gems, one of the best things Philip ever did.

MR. VENTURI: It has a flat roof.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: They have domical roofs and that is consummate with the purpose, which originally was to show off Byzantine architecture. I do think it's a stretch to think that the characteristic roofscape of Georgian architecture is a flat roof. That takes an interpretation of architectural history--





MR. VENTURI: I can show you many examples.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Oh, there are. There are.

MR. VENTURI: In Britain and in America.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Not too many of them until the Industrial Revolution when one got factory clerestories did one have a roof then tilted--

MR. VENTURI: Well, Versailles is flat. I mean it's all over Europe before the Industrial Revolution.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: The concept--I know there's one out in Middleburg of the 1830s which has a flat roof but fundamentally the concept of a family of roofscapes that give Dumbarton Oaks its character is a family of pitched roofs with dormers. And it's very beautiful and contextual and to the extent that it isn't that way, you get these wonderful domical features as you do down there in the court or up in Philip's little jewel box.

But I think this facade, which is the north elevation, it's not enough to argue that these trees are going to obscure it. It's like saying well, I don't like my building but I'm going to plant ivy on it. I think we have to have something which particularly in winter--a lot of these are deciduous trees--and particularly from the point of view of not only the pedestrian on the street but the user of the park in the dell, has to be, to use your wonderful word, friendly. And I think this industrial form or modernist form, whatever you will, is not that.

And if you want to go now to the courtyard, which is the beech tree, which I realize is more of the campus, but that's where the clerestory will show. The east elevation, do you want to get that?

Now that's what I'm curious about. I may be totally wrong. I know how deceptive straight elevations can be and it would be interesting to see what's viewable from eye level. You still see a ribbon window of uninterrupted glass and I'm not sure of the function of it. I mean it faces east; it'll get some light in the morning. But virtually the same amount of light, it seems to me, could have been gotten with a level skylight that might have bubbles or it might have something to bring light in that would let it flood down without having to go to this industrial vocabulary, which I find just like chalk on a blackboard, it is so out of context with the McKim vocabulary or with the Blisses' taste as I knew them. They were pretty adventurous

MR. VENTURI: Mrs. Bliss liked the--

CHAIRMAN BROWN: She liked Philip.

MR. VENTURI: And Philip was as industrial as can be.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: I'm not sure those little circles are industrial. He could be anything.

They were adventurers and they were modernists. It was interesting. They commissioned Stravinsky, for gosh sakes. But I think that in creating their garden her basic impulse--Beatrix Farrand's works were Italian with some English mixed in. The house was Georgian and then it got kind of Italianate on the way down to the dell.

But I find not that this is the principal side but I just feel that we had approved a design which everyone could live with, which was aesthetically contextual, which is now not on the table anymore. What has happened since with all the improvements that I'm the first to recognize in terms of parti and use and landscape, I think there's been a major step backwards in terms of the architectural vocabulary.

At least with some brick in it, at least there are punched windows, so I think you're almost there. I know the Georgetown Board wants you to review the terrace situation and we're happy to let that process continue and see what you can do. I'm not totally wild about the verticality. I don't buy the argument that verticals look like trees. I think we need to have a building that looks like a building and not like a forest.



So this is just one person's opinion and I'm happy to have other members of the Commission express their reaction but I know at least from the point of the Park Service, and I'm sorry they weren't here to testify themselves, but they asked me to represent--

MR. ATHERTON: Their landscape architect is here.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Okay. Well, this was at least John Parsons's, who is a landscape architect himself, reaction. I so commend what Ned Keenan is doing with that park. It is just fabulous to get back to the original plan and vision. But you don't want this looming presence of a building that is not in harmony, it seems to me.

I know that's in the eye of the beholder. Everybody has their idea of whether harmony is in contrast or imitation. I'm not arguing for imitation here. I think we have one of the world's leading architects and he's perfectly capable of solving this. I just don't feel it's there.

Any comments from other members of the Commission? I can be outvoted.

MR. ROBINSON: Mr. Chairman, let me say that I certainly associate with your notion of the--and I don't want to put words in your mouth, but the inappropriate starkness of the roof form. It's very clever how this building, both in vertical and horizontal planes, moves down the hillside and how it steps back to open the view up. I think that's well done. The restoration for the reading room is well done and I love the tucking in of the entrance.

But I think, as you think, that the spirit of this grounds, the spirit of this place is in these roofs. And once you take away the spirit from the main building, something's missing. In another place or another landscape, this is quite a fine and handsome building, but I think that its roof structure is not appropriate for here.

MS. BRODY: I find this a little baffling, actually, even in principle. I think that I liked the first design very much.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: It was approved unanimously by everybody, all the review groups.

MS. BRODY: And I thought it was truly contextual and I thought it was very respectful of this beautiful property.

Having said that, I do disagree that this is a step backward in the vocabulary. I think it represents a very different vocabulary and I think it does have an integrity that I find quite impressive. But I am troubled, as I think we all are, by its context in Dumbarton Oaks. To me, it's not as simple as the roofline, quite frankly, although I'm curious to know if that would make a significant difference.

I think the notion of landscaping on the west elevation, the terracing, treating that a little more strongly is a good one. I am actually bothered by the--we'd have to see it worked out but the patterning in the brick on this elevation.

But having said that, this is a curious thing because the Old Georgetown Board, who we usually support almost always and I actually think it's important to respect their view, felt that this was appropriate and they were only bothered, as far as I can tell, pretty much by the terracing. John Parsons isn't here and I'd like to hear that. So when I say I'm baffled and I'm torn, that's why.

I think that the design, it has tremendous integrity but I do think that it is not as contextual as what we usually like and it has in this case a disadvantage in having a comparative.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Well, I'm fascinated by what we have on a piece of paper here, the Georgetown Board's recommendation and the report of our staff, who was there at the meeting, which said the Georgetown Board felt it was too tall, unlike the Hartman-Cox scheme, did not take advantage of landscaped terraces to reduce





the [inaudible]. The board also is apprehensive about the design of the skylight and the east facade of the library facing the service court, particularly the placement of the main [inaudible]. They also felt the iconographic [inaudible] additional study.

So I wasn't at the meeting and I don't know whether Mary Oehrlein, who recused herself, we don't know what she would have contributed. She's pretty reliable. But I, too, was surprised that these very crafty and beautifully done watercolor renderings, carefully placed--I mean if you look where that clerestory is, it's almost completely hidden by the trees and I just think when you're out on the ground and it's built, you're going to wonder gosh, how did we get carried away by the renderings?

I remember McGeorge Bundy telling me once when he was such a fan of Kevin's [Kevin Roche], who was here for the Metropolitan's additions and I was working on some for the National Gallery; and I said I'm a little troubled by one of their renderings and he said, "Carter, just remember it will never look better than the rendering."

MS. NELSON: Well, I think that it's very difficult for an artist or architect to be in comparison with something, to have a vision and then go against a vision that's already been seen, and that's a really difficult position.

I think this building does take a risk and I think any time you take a risk, you just take a real chance in time. To me, it's a chance this particular property's not quite willing to absorb or take. It would seem like it would be a little too jarring with the landscape and the land and the other buildings.

But as a building I really admire a lot of it and the only questionable thing, I was having trouble with the patterning. I love patterning but I just--you know, I would have to see that done.

But I just think it's really hard on anyone to compare to another existing building. It's real difficult. But I do think the architects took a boldness that's to be commended.

MR. VENTURI: Not to be contentious, but I should remind people that I am the first person to use the word "context" in my thesis, my masters thesis 52 years ago. It was called "Context in Architectural Composition." At that time no one designed from the outside in; you only designed from the inside out. And only modernism was it and to hell with looking at what was in the context, number one.

Number two, 35 or so years ago a book was published called "Complexity and Contradiction" that was the first book that emphatically said hey, there are some questions with modernism, what Philip Johnson was doing, by the way, at that time, and I think it did start Postmodernism, which I don't agree with but that often happens where your ideas are misinterpreted. So there's a kind of irony today in what's happening here.

The third point I'd like to make is that any place, any town, any institution has to evolve. It does not stay the same. So to say oh, this isn't so good because it's not Georgian enough, although in many ways it is analogous, I think is just not right. This is no longer a residential estate. It is an institution and it is a place where therefore there is a scale that is different from the scale of a residential estate.

And then I guess my last one is that every time I've appeared before this board I have evidently--the first job was called ugly and ordinary, did not go through. It's now become a motto of our firm--ugly and ordinary. You can buy caps at the Philadelphia Museum of Art that say "Ugly and Ordinary."

The next one was another plaza which we could not do all of and I feel extremely sad that this is happening here. I guess we're not architects who should work in Washington, but we are respectful enough to work at Harvard, Yale, Princeton,



Dartmouth, all sorts of fancy institutions, Trafalgar Square in London, and a lot of other places, but evidently it doesn't work here. That's all I have to say.

MR. KEENAN: I'm involved in this but the least qualified to speak about architecture so I'll just make a couple of factual points.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Good.

MR. KEENAN: This building actually is lower than the one we had before. It's not too tall or big; it's lower.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: There was a sloping roof.

MR. KEENAN: That's true.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: It makes a difference.

MR. KEENAN: It's also quite a bit smaller. Here you have the outline of the previous building and--

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Really what you're reading is the cornice, where the cornice line is, where the roof springs from as the apparent height.

MR. KEENAN: Yes, but we've also, as you can see, made it much smaller. In other words, at the other end this is the facade that goes out to the park. The facade that goes to the park is--can I have that elevation?--it's actually smaller. This line is the common line. This, on the northmost facade, remember these pieces are falling away from the park. So it's the part, the bright part, actually this much is what you can call the north facade of the building and that's actually lower, less distance from the top of this building to this shared line, and, of course, has a much smaller surface area than the existing building. It's narrower than the existing sheds that we're knocking down.

And finally, just a factual matter, you complimented the renderer, the artist on the choice of vantage point. This was done from a photograph, a winter photograph, and we took it in the park from the place we thought was the premier vantage point, namely the Lutyens Bench which is at a place where the park path curves and it's a stopping place. The photograph was taken from standing in front of that bench and this is the winter.

This is the existing greenhouse and this is the Cool House and I don't think you can see through at all. As a matter of fact, we took some obstruction out in order to show [inaudible].

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Well, in terms of the height question, of course when you're looking at the wonderful OG roof, the data that you're comparing the height for is the horizontal top, that stripe, and what I think helped give the impression that the previous building fit in better was that the terraces were higher so you got less of this vertical intrusion on a whole family of buildings where the going concern is fundamental horizontality.

It's not saying that it can't be done but I think that the cures are probably within reach. If the Georgetown Board can be satisfied on the terrace situation and if some restudy could be done of the roofscape, I would imagine we're pretty well there.

I'd like it clear for the record because none of us was on the Commission when apparently Mr. Venturi first came and was rebuffed and I know he's carried this around as a burr under his saddle all these many years. When we were together on the L'Enfant Plaza--Freedom Plaza, I was bitterly disappointed when his brilliant idea of those pylons was rejected. It was beyond our control and we fought even to get the World War II Memorial to try to resurrect them. I couldn't even get the footings for them approved by the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.

So I have nothing against the firm of Venturi, Scott, Brown. And I think because of his track record, having invented contextualism, I would think it would have been the logical firm to turn to by Dumbarton Oaks. But if he feels now that the





next wave is to put away childish things and get more into a rectilinear geometry, I think that's all part of the artist's odyssey and he should be commended.

It's just that institutionally and statutorily our job here is just to make sure that the impact on this fabulous park experience and on the context of Georgetown is protected and it doesn't have anything to do with how this building would look somewhere else and to the extent to which it satisfied the needs of the client. It has purely to do with what we feel our responsibilities are.

So we commend you on what you've done to the west and would, I think, given what I hear around this table, would appreciate another bite at this cherry to see what might be done, short of going back to the original [inaudible].

MR. KEENAN: Could I have a clarification? Again I'm not an architect; I'm a newcomer in this part of the world. My understanding was that the Shipstead-Luce Act had to do with things that are visible from--Old Georgetown had to do with things that are visible from the highway.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Public space.

MR. LINDSTROM: Public space, which the park is considered.

MR. KEENAN: Does the statute say space or highway?

MR. ATHERTON: The statute says highway but it's always been construed to mean public space.

MR. KEENAN: In any case--

CHAIRMAN BROWN: But don't bring up the Shipstead-Luce because then it's visible from Rock Creek Park, which this is. So you're getting into a can of worms if you want to bring two laws down on top of you. One is--

MR. KEENAN: The Shipstead-Luce, that does not come into the west part of Rock Creek Park. Our observations and photographs indicate--

MR. LINDSTROM: It does on the north side of the park. That is the jurisdiction of the Shipstead-Luce. We choose not to convey the Shipstead jurisdiction on the south side because Georgetown overrides that.

MR. KEENAN: The map that was published--

MR. LINDSTROM: The map that was published back in the 1960s is greatly in need of revision and it is in the process of being revised. There are errors and omissions on that map. The jurisdiction is done by squares and the north side of the park is in the jurisdiction of Shipstead-Luce.

MR. KEENAN: So that map is not--

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Whoever wants to build in Washington, it's so difficult.

MR. KEENAN: The one other thing, we would like to take another bite at the cherry and the question is we're getting different desiderata, as you might say, from the street or from the Georgetown side and from the park side.

Now Bob has made an east and west side that are rather different. The south--the question really for us will be as we try to reconsider this, should we concentrate on a view from someplace like this where really, as the renderings show, you don't get much of a bite of the building.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: You'll always be able to see the roofscape, it seems to me, from the street.

MR. KEENAN: Depending on where you are, yes. If you're right up against the fence and looking through the ivy, some of which had been removed on that--if you got the photograph of the fence as it exists--well, it doesn't matter. The real question is should we concentrate our efforts from this side or from the other side?

MR. VENTURI: [Inaudible.]



MR. KEENAN: Maybe you could give us some guidance later on informally.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Because I think that both ends are important.

Let me say for the record, too, that I am so delighted that you are going ahead with this very important resource. This library is [inaudible] and is a loadstone for scholars from every corner of the globe. And the fact that Harvard has been involved and at least has gone along with the brilliant local manager here is to everyone's credit.

So we want to see this built. It's long overdue. We're sorry that the community rose up against burying it, which would have solved a lot of these problems. But now you probably have more of what you need, so sometimes things work out better. That's an exciting prospect. I think there's so much good here that it really isn't going to take too much to get over the top.

MR. KEENAN: Just to make sure I go away with the correct--

CHAIRMAN BROWN: We'll send you a letter.

MR. KEENAN: What you're saying is in the west you're quite happy, the west half of the project.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Except for the terrace problem that--

MR. KEENAN: The left---

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Oh, that left-hand drawing. That's approved. We had a vote and go in peace; start digging.

MR. KEENAN: That's good.

MR. LINDSTROM: This is a concept--

MR. KEENAN: And the height, the general footprint height and mass of the building is acceptable. We don't have to change our program?

CHAIRMAN BROWN: That's it.

MR. KEENAN: So we come back with some design changes. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Can we put that down as the sense of this meeting?

MR. ROBINSON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: Well, we thank you for your patience.

MR. KEENAN: Thank you for yours. You've had a long day.

CHAIRMAN BROWN: No, no. We've had a long time with Bob and I'm just desperate to make him happy someday.



# THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM  
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200  
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT M-1

5 April 2002

Dear Dr. Keenan:

The Commission was pleased to meet with you during its meeting 21 March 2002, to review the concept designs for the proposed alterations and the addition of a new library building for the complex at Dumbarton Oaks, located at 1703 32<sup>nd</sup> Street, NW in the Georgetown Historic District. The landscape plan by James Urban was well received. It is sympathetic to the historic significance of the design of Beatrix Farrand for both the formal garden and the informal park setting. The arrangement of the proposed new service court, including new service building, cooling towers and parking area, is an improvement over the previous proposal. There is no objection to the proposed demolition of the garage and the plant rest/storage facility, which are non-contributing elements to the historic district as determined during the review of the previous case (O.G. 00-253). All of these elements of the project were approved in concept for further development.

The concept design for the new library building, on the other hand, while presenting certain improvements in circulation and access compared to the previous, approved submission, raised several concerns among the members. The consensus was that the building is out of character with the rest of the Dumbarton Oaks campus and deviates too far from the aesthetic of the existing complex of buildings which, for example, maintain the same family of roofscapes (with the sole exception of the small Philip Johnson pavilion, with its reference to the domes of Byzantium, that is tucked away in its own bosque, rather like a gardenesque folly). The boxiness of the new building, particularly with its factory-like skylight, was seen as inappropriate for its setting.

For these reasons, the Commission recommends further study of a library addition that fits into the existing context more closely. Perhaps, like the former proposal, it could incorporate landscaped terraces to introduce horizontality and soften the visual impact of the new building on the dell and its park setting.





We look forward to a scheme that is sensitive to the character of Dumbarton Oaks, exhibits the founders' legendary sense of grace, and satisfies the statutory strictures of the Old Georgetown Act with appropriateness to the historic district as a whole.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written in a cursive style.

J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Dr. Edward Keenan  
Director, Dumbarton Oaks  
Trustees for Harvard University  
1703 32<sup>nd</sup> Street, NW  
Washington DC 20007

cc: Robert Venturi, Venturi Scott Brown and Associates  
Chip Glasgow, Holland & Knight, LLP  
Tim Dennée, HPD  
Peter Pulsifer, ANC 2E  
Barbara Zartman, CAG



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EXHIBIT N

5 April 2002

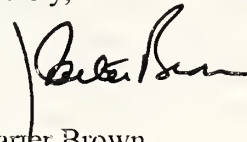
Dear Mr. Brangman:

During its meeting 21 March 2002, the Commission reviewed and approved the revised concept designs for the proposed MBNA Performing Arts Center, which will be an addition to the Ryan Building on the Georgetown University campus. The revisions to the previously approved concept (O.G. 01-27) reduced the footprint of the new addition by incorporating the theatre space into the existing volume of the Ryan building. The new concept design was well received.

The proposed treatment of the walls using bricks of two colors to create a selection of different patterns is both exciting and challenging. When done well, this treatment will give the building a sense of drama—a most fitting expression for the performing arts on the campus. Patterns, color, style and detailing of the brick facades of the new structure we understand are being further studied.

We look forward to the review of the development of the concept design when ready. As always, the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Mr. Alan Brangman  
Georgetown University  
Planning and Project Management  
New South Building - West Lobby  
3700 O Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20057

cc: Hugh Hardy, Hardy Holzman Pfeiffer Associates  
Tim Dennée, HPD  
Peter Pulsifer, ANC 2E  
Barbara Zartman, CAG



**SHIPSTEAD-LUCE  
AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT**

| <u>NO.</u>  | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                   | <u>PROJECT</u>                          |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| S.L. 02-004 | F, 2nd and H streets, NE.<br>Station Place | New office building.<br>Revised concept |

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed *Station Place* development to include three new ten-story office buildings as shown: in supplemental drawings received and dated 1 November 2001 and 14 November 2001 for Buildings #1 and #2; and in supplemental drawings received and dated 7 March 2002 and 21 March 2002 for Building #3; and in supplemental drawings received and dated 21 March 2002 for the perimeter security bollards for Buildings #1 and #2. File new submission of working drawings with details, landscape plans and material samples with permit applications for review by the Commission when ready. (Case last seen 15 Nov. 2001, Previous case: S.L. 01- 081).

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|             |                                                  |                                                    |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| S.L. 02-044 | 5368 27th Street, NW (Lot 12)<br>MB 27th St. LLC | New single family dwelling with<br>garage - Permit |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for new single family dwelling with garage as shown in drawings received and dated 8 March 2002. Note is made that application for permit is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

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EXHIBIT P

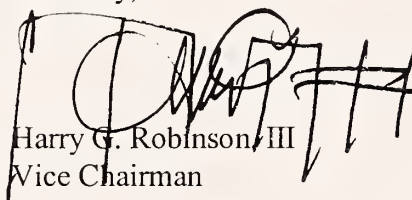
5 April 2002

Dear Mr. Block:

During its meeting 21 March 2002, the Commission reviewed and approved the plans for the addition to the Thomson Elementary School located at the corner of 12<sup>th</sup> and L streets, NW. The 95% construction drawings conform to the approved concept design. The material samples were reviewed at the same time. Except for giving the caution that the split face block must match the color of the limestone used in the original school building, the material selection was approved as well.

In this particular case, it will be helpful to have a material sample mock-up panel erected on the site for review by the Commission prior to the construction of the walls. The staff is available to assist you with this inspection.

Sincerely,



Harry G. Robinson III  
Vice Chairman

Mr. Stanley N. Block, P.E.  
Chief, Design Management Branch  
Department of the Army  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
P.O. Box 1715  
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

cc: Walter Hernson, DCPS  
Sarah Woodhead, DCPS  
Antoine Plessy, US Army Corps of Engineers  
Louis Fry III, AIA, Lance Bailey & Associates, Inc.





